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# The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
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### Two Kinds of People.

There are two kinds of people on earth today,
Just two kinds of people, no more, I say.
Not the sinner and saint, for 'tis well understood
The good are half bad and the bad are half good.
Not the rich and the poor, for to count a man's wealth,
You must first know the state of his conscience and health.
Not the humble or proud, for in life's little span
Who puts on airs is not counted a man.
Not the happy and sad, for the swift flying years
Brings each man his laughter and each man his tears.
No; the two kinds of people on earth I mean
Are the people who lift and the people who lean.
Wherever you go you will find the world's masses
Are always divided in just these two classes.
And oddly enough you will find, too, I ween,
There is only one lifter to twenty who lean.
In which class are you? Are you casing the load
Of overtaxed lifters who toil down the road?
Or are you the leaner who lets others bear
Your portion of labor and worry and care?

ELLA WHEELER WILCOX.

## THE PASTURE KNOLL.

BY ADELBERT F. CALDWELL.

It was a dreary afternoon, and the light was waning. A timid ray, struggling through the west window, yet lingered in Nancy Allen's kitchen as the loth to leave her alone. She was standing by the window, anxiously peering out into the growing shadows. A tattered white rag, flapping dismally from one lone cherry tree, was the only visible apology for life.

"Per'aps there'll be a light, yet," she faltered; and she felt a grain of comfort from the wavering hope.

Nancy drew toward herself a chintz-covered rocker; but she did not sit down.

"Reckon I'll see it sooner if I stand;" and there she remained, with one hand on the windowsill, peering out into the gathering gloom.

Occasionally she uttered a piteous little wail, "Poor Sarah!"

Long she stood there motionless, but still no light appeared in the weather-stained cottage on the hill.

"Tain't no use," she murmured.

Reluctantly she turned away and slowly bent over to straighten out the worn braided rug at her feet.

"I guess she's gone, else there'd be a light. Mary never could bear to stay in the dark. She was always rather timid, ever since she was a little mite."

Nancy's hand trembled perceptibly as she lighted the lamp. She was strangely moved!

"Reckon I don't need any supper; but suppose she should come for me to set up. I should feel sort of faint before mornin'. Per'aps I'd better eat a bite, an' be all ready."

Nancy then went to the cellarway, and got a broken tumbler of currant jelly and two slices of wheat bread. These she placed on one end of the kitchen table—the other end was covered with rags cut into narrow strips for a new rug.

"Presume if I should set up, I'd feel the need of a cup of tea;" and Nancy hastened toward the little closet at the other end of the room, where she kept the remnant of her mother's purple and white china tea-set, the teapot, and the bonehandle knives and forks which she had had when she was married. After the teapot was placed on the stove, Nancy again went to the window and peered out.

"There hain't one speck of light. Oh, Sarah! an' you won't let me share it with you;" and Nancy sighed sorrowfully, as she sat down alone to eat her scanty meal.

Nancy Allen had eaten alone for two years, ever since her husband was brought home in a half-unconscious state from the accident at Joel Tyler's barn-raising.

Just before he died, he whispered to Nancy, "Bury me over on the pasture knoll. Then I can be in sight of—home. I always wanted to be buried there, it's so peaceful; and I'll—wait—there—for—you—Nancy."

"Yes, William, 'twill be just as you wish; an' you'll be near to Sarah's, too," sobbed Nancy; but her husband didn't hear her answer.

Sarah Wilson and her daughter, Mary, lived up on the hill, opposite the pasture knoll. The Allen land extended some little distance in front of the Wilson farm, on the opposite side of the road. The pasture knoll, a delightfully picturesque spot was just across the road from the Wilson house. The two families had always been the warmest of friends; indeed, they seemed almost as one family.

"What belongs to me, belongs to you," Sarah often declared to Mrs. Allen; while she in turn, always replied: "If I have anything you want, Sarah, an' you don't find me at home, you just walk right in an' get it—you know where the key is."

"I don't see what Nancy Allen can be thinking of, Mary," declared Mrs. Wilson, excitedly, the day after Mr. Allen's death, "to be making a graveyard right in front of our house."

"Why, Mother, you're not afraid" began Mary.

"Afraid! course not," interrupted Mrs. Wilson. "I don't mind it so much for myself, but 'tis the property I'm thinking of. 'Twill spoil the sale of it, an' Nancy Allen knows it! Who'd want to buy a farm with a graveyard right in the front door! If she treats us so, I'll never have nothing more to do with her—never! As though the graveyard where other folks is buried hain't good enough for William Allen."

"Why, Mother," replied Mary, looking up from her dishes; I don't see as it will make very much difference. We don't want to sell the old place and, if we ever do, nobody who wanted to buy it very much would stand out for a grave on somebody else's farm."

"You don't understand it," sobbed Mrs. Wilson. "We've always been like sisters, and to think that she would hurt my feelings a-purpose. I told her yesterday, when I was setting up there, that the other place was just's good, and she said as calm-like—she knew 'twas hurting my feelings—'Sarah, I must carry out the wishes of the dead.'"

So they had not spoken since the funeral.

Nancy went many times to her old friend's "to reconcile us again," she said to herself, but her knock was never answered. Then Nancy would go down to the pasture knoll and wait, but Sarah never appeared.

It was very lonesome for Nancy living alone in her cheerless home. She often drew up her chair to the window so she could see Sarah's light.

"It seems most's though Sarah was here of an evening when I see that light," sighed Nancy to herself. Often she would go to the pasture knoll for company.

"I can be near them both, then," she said, as she trudged wearily up the hill.

On one of her lonely pilgrimages she met a neighbor who had just come from Sarah's.

"Good-morning, Mis' Allen! Going up to see Mary Wilson? She's pretty bad off, no mistake! It comes rather tough on her mother, being all alone."

Nancy replied, half to herself: "An' she didn't let me know."

Drawing her shawl closer around her frail form, she hastened on up the hill. To her timid knock—how strange it seemed not to go right in—the door was opened by Sarah.

"Oh, Sarah, how is Mary?" asked Nancy, anxiously.

"'Bout the same, Mrs. Allen," answered Sarah, shortly, and she was about to close the door.

"Can't I come in an' do something for you? I want to be just the same's we were before. Oh, Sarah—can't we?" and Nancy extended her little mittened hand, tremblingly.

"I don't know's I hanker to be friends with folks that hurt one's feeling a-purpose. I can get along well enough;" and Sarah turned abruptly and closed the door, leaving poor Nancy amazed, and almost frightened at her sternness. She slowly started home, but when she reached the pasture knoll she waited a moment. There was no indication of a grave.

"With no stones," concluded Nancy, "it won't seem so hard for Sarah. Oh, William," she sobbed, "would you have minded being buried in the other place, if you had known how Sarah'd feel?"

For a week she anxiously watched the light on the hill, now there was no gleam from the window. Often during the evening, she thought she heard Sarah's step; but it was only the leafless branches of the maples swaying against the rafters. There was a step at last—of a neighbor's lad.

"Mary Wilson's dead, thought you'd want to know."

Long sat Nancy, murmuring: "Poor Sarah!" All at once she started. "Per'aps 'twill reconcile us—if she'll do it!"

Mournfully the clock ticked, while Nancy painfully penned the homely note, so full of love and sympathy.

"Dear Sorrowing Sarah: I just heard 'bout it. If you'd like, you can bury Mary, just's well's not, right on the pasture knoll. It won't seem so hard to you—for she'll be kinder near home. An' you can look out right where she is. I thought it wouldn't be quite so lonesome for her, being near you—an' William.

"I love you well's ever.

NANCY."

She folded the note with her trembling fingers, then hurried out into the dark. She didn't stop this time at the pasture knoll, but hastened on toward the house opposite. When she reached the front yard she hesitated and whispered brokenly: "If Sarah 'il only do it." Then she noiselessly groped her way to the doorsteps.

"I'll slip it right under the door, an' Sarah'll find it in the morning."

The next afternoon Nancy noticed two men digging on the pasture knoll.

"Sarah'll be reconciled now," she said, eagerly—"Sarah'll be reconciled now!"

But all that day Sarah never appeared, Nancy simply waited.

"She'll come some time," she faltered.

That night after the funeral Nancy felt so lonesome that she started for the pasture knoll. Some one was kneeling by the new made grave. Her head was bowed, and she was talking to herself. Nancy cautiously approached, and knelt down by the other grave, opposite. The dark robed figure remained motionless.

"Nancy was so good, Mary! You don't seem gone now, but only as if you'd steppen out here to rest—and you wont feel lonesome. Oh, Mary, will she forgive me?" and with a sob, Sarah raised her head.

"Nancy," she cried, "can you for"—

"Oh, Sarah!"

And two sad, lonely hearts were reconciled on the pasture knoll.—Independent.

### How Forty Miners Did Business.

There were neither courts nor juries in the land; the word of a Californian was the only bond required. Even the wary traders who frequented the coast, when foreign commerce was finally allowed, trusted them freely from one season to the next. An incident illustrating this trait is told by the Aguirre family. Don Jose Aguirre who owned a trading vessel, once had a supercargo a young man who was a stranger to Californian customs. While the ship with cargo, lay in San Pedro harbor, the master being absent, Augustin Machado, a ranchero of considerable wealth in land and herds, but who could neither read nor write went on board to do some purchasing, his carts awaiting him on shore. When he had made his choice and was about having his goods conveyed to land, the supercargo asked him for either payment or guaranty. Machado did not at first understand that he he had been distrusted; no such demand had ever before been made of any ranchero, where the buyer offered no money he being credited without hesitation. When at length it dawned upon the Californian, he drew a hair from his beard, and gravely handing it to the young man, said with dignity "Deliver this to Senor Aguirre and tell him it is a hair from the beard of Augustin Machado—you will find it a sufficient guaranty." The supercargo crestfallen, placed the hair in the leaves of his account-book and allowed the goods to be removed. Upon Aguirre's return he was deeply chagrined at the insult that had been offered to his friend.—Overland.

### A Surgeon's Composite Snake.

Dr. G. A. Countryman of Mellette, South Dakota, possesses a combination snake. It is half garter and half sand snake, and this peculiar composition was made possible by a surgical operation performed by the doctor. His attention was directed to snakes from observing that when a snake is killed, its tail appears to live until the sun goes down, when life ceases. It is thought by many that this is owing to the nerves, but the doctor was somewhat skeptical on this point. Being a surgeon he dissected several and made some interesting discoveries. He found that in both the sand and garter snakes the spinal column extended little more than half the length of the body. Knowing that it was possible to graft flesh, this led him to choloroform them and try splicing them, making the splice of course below the end of the spinal column.

He made four unsuccessful attempts but succeeded in the fifth. The grafted snake he has now is apparently in good health and the joined parts are perfectly knitted together. Its body is of the sand snake and its tail is a garter snake's. The sand snake is spotted and looks exactly like a rattlesnake, while the garter snake is striped and its color is of the different shades of green and yellow. Both of these varieties of snakes are harmless and common throughout the state.

### An Ape's Superstition.

Chief Utan, the auburn haired orang-outang at the Zoo, is very superstitious and his convictions with regard to straws are not limited to the mere fact that they tell how the wind blows. The chief believes that chewing a straw with certain supernatural qualities will bring his dinner around before 1 o'clock the regular time, and he daily tries to put this theory into practice. From among the heap of straws in his cage he selects with great care the longest and straightest, and after having placed it in his mouth he goes to the glass front of the cage, and, shading his eyes with his hand, peers to the right and left in search of the keeper with his dinner. If the keeper is not in sight the chief throws the straw away as not possessing sufficient "charm" and selects another. This performance is repeated over and over with the utmost gravity until the meal arrives.—Philadelphia Record.

### A Paradise for Prisoners.

A Portland lawyer, who has been down to Cathlamet, Oregon, tells of the courteous treatment the few prisoners in the County Jail at the river town receive at the hands of the authorities. When the time came for the restaurant or hotel men to make their bids on furnishing food to jail prisoners they refused to bid at all. As they did not bid no one got the contract, and when they have a prisoner now they take him over to the hotel and he gets his meals like any respectable guest.—San Francisco Chronicle.

## HERALD'S "DIFFICULTY"

### CAN BE TRACED BACK OVER THIRTY YEARS IN HISTORY.

**Disloyal Papers Compelled to Hoist the Stars and Stripes—A Simple Remedy That was Very Effective—Juggling Figures Through a Free Trade Drain.**

Under this caption the New York Herald, July 29, endeavored to show that the period of protection is responsible for the existing accumulation of the National debt under the free trade administration. The Herald said that "the expenditures were extremely large on account of the enormous pension payments necessitated by reckless Republican legislation."

Setting aside any discussion of the "reckless Republican legislation" which provided for the payment of pensions to American soldiers, we would remind the Herald that the free trade majority in Congress, which framed and passed the existing tariff law, were perfectly well aware to what extent such payments had to be made when they voted for their tariff for deficiency. It was the incompetence of the free traders in Congress that led to this deficiency, through not framing a revenue measure that would meet the known expenditures of the Government.

The Herald speaks of the "enormous drain on the Treasury under the McKinley law." Let us look at this "drain," using only the figures given by the Herald, and we find that the total amount of money paid out for pensions for the fiscal years 1890 to 1894 inclusive reached $666,470,702. This includes the years of free trade deficiency, when the pension payments were $18,180,273 less than in 1893.

Next, let us take the excess of revenue figures as quoted by the Herald, and we find that for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1890 to 1893, they aggregated $124,132,000. If we even deduct the deficiency during the free trade year of 1894, amounting to $70,025,000, we still have an excess of revenue of $54,107,000 in the years quoted by the Herald, to the credit of the protection administration, over and above all the pension payments made, and even after loading the protectionists up with the 1894 year's deficit of the free trade party.

One point that the Herald has entirely overlooked is that, during the period which it has reviewed, the administration of the Government under the policy of protection reduced the interest bearing debt of the country by $244,824,660. We thus find during the period of the Herald's review, 1890 to 1894, that the policy of protection enabled the following payments and surplus;

| | |
|---|---|
| Pensions | $666,470,702 |
| Excess of revenue | 54,107,000 |
| Reduction in debt | 244,824,660 |
| Total | $965,402,362 |

The Treasury Department was enabled to withstand "this enormous drain under the McKinley law" without any difficulty, although we have charged against it the $70,000,000 deficiency that arose during the first year of the present free trade administration.

We sympathize with the Herald during its present trials and afflictions. For upward of thirty years it has been imbued with an entirely un-American spirit; it has been hostile to the advancement of American interests; it has been hostile to the progress of American industries; it has been hostile to the prosperity of American labor. The "pension incubus" did not prevent the policy of protection from providing a sufficiency of revenue to meet all its liabilities, besides decreasing the public debt and carrying over a surplus. It was the "incubus" of a free trade policy and the "incubus" of the fools who passed it that have brought about the existing troubles that are such thorns in the Herald's side.

Why the New York (so-called) Herald should be so intensely un-American and so intensely unpatriotic we are unable to conjecture. Its un-Americanism is now nearly as pronounced as it was in 1861 when a procession of loyal Americans marched to the office of the New York Herald, compelling the display of the flag of the Union upon its building. This portion of American history may have passed from the minds of many of our readers. Perhaps it is well that it should be recalled, and we do so in the words of one who was a participant in the scene referred to and who has published his personal reminiscences of the Rebellion from 1861 to 1866. This gentleman described the very interesting event when the New York Herald was compelled to fly the flag of the Union from the top of its building in the following words:

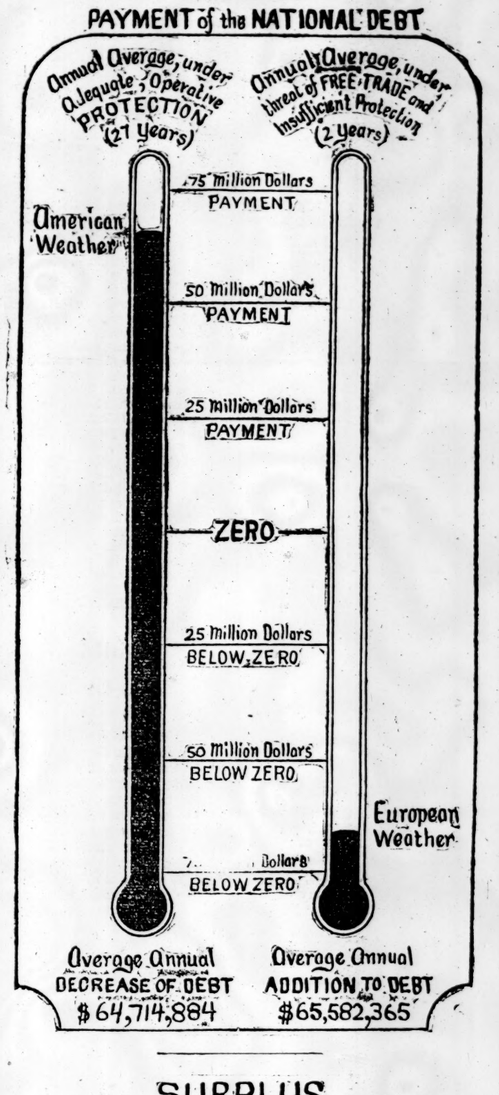
"Fifty or sixty men gathered in the lower part of the city and started up Broadway in procession, a small American flag waving at the head of the column, the flier playing patriotic tunes and the drummer beating a rousing accompaniment to the steps of the marchers. The curious procession immediately attracted great attention. Broadway was crowded. At the top of Wall street forty or fifty gentlemen joined the procession and moved down Wall street. The effect was electrical. All Wall street emptied out and cheered for the flag, and in immensely augmented numbers the procession started for the Journal of Commerce office. That paper had been very disloyal, and a demand was made that the American flag should promptly be displayed on the building. There was but little hesitation before the flag was hung out. Then the procession started for the office of the New York Herald, a dense mass of cheering enthusiasts. Long before the procession reached the office a dozen flags were flying from the building. Then a move was made on the office of the News; and so on until every newspaper in the city that had shown a hesitant or doubtful spirit had been compelled to display the Union flag."

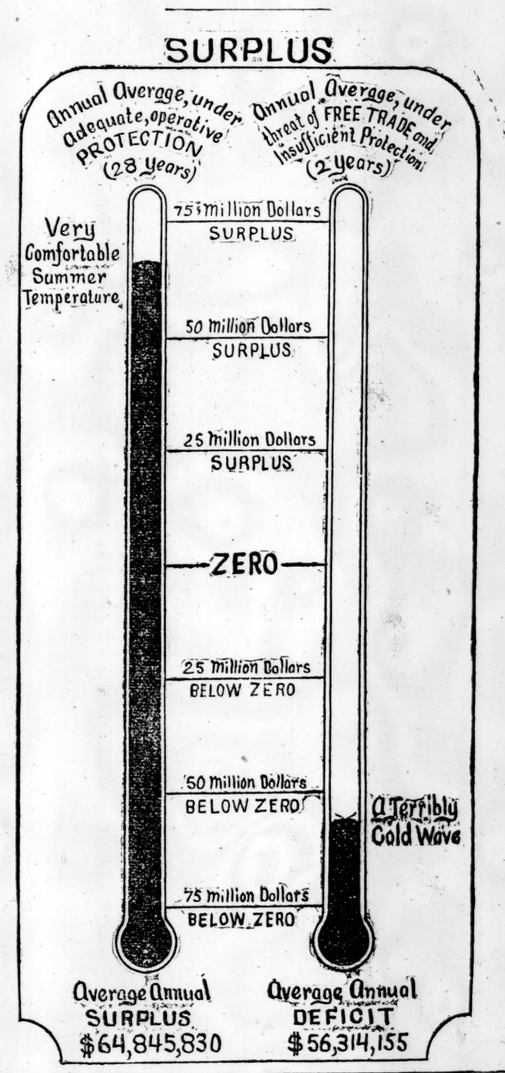
The narrator adds: "Thus was the loyal sentiment of New York City aroused by the simple device of the flag."

### Hard on the Girls.

The falling off twenty-five per cent. in marriages under Cleveland and low tariff is not at all surprising. It has been difficult enough for the average young man to feed and clothe one person.—Journal, Kansas City, Mo.

### COLD WEATHER FOR MIDSUMMER.


PAYMENT of the NATIONAL DEBT
Annual Average, under Adequate, Operative PROTECTION (21 Years)
Annual Average, under threat of FREE TRADE and Insufficient Protection (2 Years)
American Weather
75 Million Dollars PAYMENT
50 Million Dollars PAYMENT
25 Million Dollars PAYMENT
ZERO
25 Million Dollars BELOW ZERO
50 Million Dollars BELOW ZERO
75 Million Dollars BELOW ZERO
European Weather
Average Annual DECREASE OF DEBT $64,714,884
Average Annual ADDITION TO DEBT $65,582,365


SURPLUS
Annual Average, under Adequate, operative PROTECTION (28 Years)
Annual Average, under threat of FREE TRADE and Insufficient Protection (2 years)
Very Comfortable Summer Temperature
75 Million Dollars SURPLUS
50 Million Dollars SURPLUS
25 Million Dollars SURPLUS
ZERO
25 Million Dollars BELOW ZERO
50 Million Dollars BELOW ZERO
75 million Dollars BELOW ZERO
A Terribly Cold Wave
Average Annual SURPLUS $64,845,830
Average Annual DEFICIT $56,314,155

### Cotton Planters' Troubles.

It may seem all very well perhaps for the cotton planter to get the benefit which he hopes to derive from "free" cotton bagging by placing his neighbor's flax on the free list, but he will have the poor comfort of knowing that if he secures any advantage it will be at the expense of farmers engaged in agricultural avocations as honorable and honest as his own. The cotton planter's trouble lies beyond cheaper cotton bagging. It lies in overproduction, failure to rotate his crops for better yields and the poor baling of his product, entailing reductions in price all along the line until the cotton reaches the manufacturer.

### Trick to Hide the Enemy.

### Ad Valorems and Undervaluations.

Goods are being brought in here, according to trustworthy testimony, at prices which do not cover more than the cost of the yarn out of which they are made. The grossest frauds in undervaluation are being perpetrated upon the customs laws, and these goods fraudulently imported are placed in competition with domestic goods and with foreign goods honestly imported. The magnitude of this curse is little appreciated by the average manufacturer and commission merchant, but it is probable that the present light-weight season will furnish object lessons which will strike home and open the eyes of those who now see dimly. Already the cry is heard through the goods district that the foreign manufacturer has obtained the goods market on special grades of worsted—it is frankly admitted that the domestic manufacturer has lost the market on worsteds from $1.25 to $1.75.—Textile Manufacturers' Journal.

### Should Play Fair.

If the free traders are not satisfied to compare the imports of 1895 with those of 1894, why are they so anxious to compare the improvement in business, as represented by bank clearings and the better Treasury exhibit made this year with those of 1894? What is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander.

### Japan as a Competitor.

The phenomenally low price of raw cotton has tempted heavy purchases from abroad. If the crop year be taken, the exports in the ten months ending June 30, 1895, were 3,427,345,716 pounds against 2,563,982,921 pounds in the corresponding period of 1894. Nearly 900,000,000 pounds more were sold in 1895 than in the preceding year, and netted $3,400,000 less. The distribution of this increased quantity may be taken as a fair indication of the industrial countries which have felt the approach of better demand for the manufactured goods. England naturally stands first, taking 700,000,000 pounds more in 1895 than in 1894; Germany, France and Italy will use 450,000,000 pounds in excess of last year; and even greater needs are indicated by the increased exports to Mexico and Canada. One other country, the youngest among Nations and the youngest industrial Power, will repay careful study if her demand for American cotton may be taken as an indication of growing competence. In the year 1894 less than 5,000,000 pounds were exported to Japan; in the year 1895 the export was more than 11,000,000 pounds. This is the more remarkable as Japan has British India and China as sources of supply, and is known to draw heavily from them. This need for our cotton points to positive development on the best lines of manufacture. It is only five years ago that the United States sent cotton cloth to Japan. Now Japan asks for raw cotton, defeats British Indian competition in yarns and threatens English cloth with exclusion from the continent of Asia.—Worthington C. Ford, Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, Washington, D. C., in the North American Review, August, 1895.

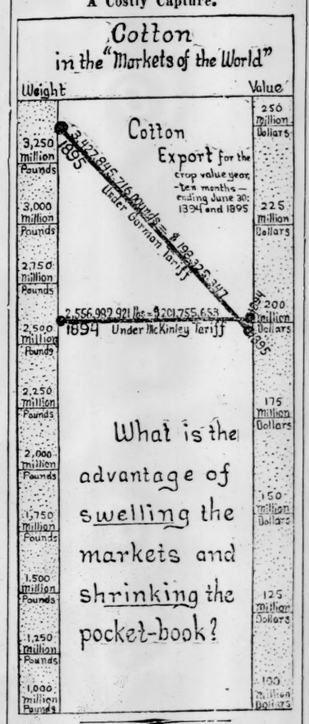
### Furniture Falsehood.

We have been told that a big Wisconsin factory let a good workman go rather than pay him over 87½ cents a day. Charles R. Sligh says the cabinetmakers in England average $1.10 a day. How a protective tariff does protect the American workingmen against the pauper labor of Europe. God bless the rich; the poor man can beg!—St. Louis Furniture News.

Of course, the foregoing is entirely devoid of truth. Nobody will for a moment believe that any cabinetmaker in the United States works for 87½ cents a day or even for $1.10, the English rate. In order to settle the question a correspondent called at Horner's furniture factory on West Twenty-third street, New York, and there learned that the lowest rate of wages paid to cabinetmakers in this country is $16 per week. One of the men with whom we talked, said: "I receive $3 per day or $18 per week. That is the average rate of wages, but no men work for less than $16."

The St. Louis organ of the furniture trade made a very wild statement in a very careless manner. It will be remembered that, not long since, the Evening Post of New York clamored for free varnish, free glue, free nails and free lumber for the furniture manufacturers, entirely forgetful of the fact, which we showed, that there was more money invested in these industries that furnish "raw material" to the furniture people than was invested in the entire furniture trade of the country. But it is the free trade policy to "rob the many for the benefit of the few," and it would almost seem as if the furniture people had "put up" liberally in order to secure utterly false and irresponsible attacks upon the policy of protection from editors, both in the East and in the West.

### A Costly Capture.


Cotton in the Markets of the World
Weight
Value
Cotton Export for the crop value year—ten months—ending June 30: 1894 and 1895
3,427,345,716 lbs.—$201,755,653
1895 Under McKinley Tariff
2,563,982,921 lbs.—$198,325,347
1894 Under McKinley Tariff
What is the advantage of swelling the markets and shrinking the pocket-book?

### That British Gain.

The increase in British exports to the United States during the first six months of 1895 amounted to £5,743,353, or $28,700,000, in only sixteen classes of articles. It is impossible to give the details of the total British exports to the United States from the British trade returns, because the countries to which goods are shipped are specified only in a few instances that are of the greatest importance to their manufacturers and producers. What the aggregate gain to the United Kingdom has been under the Gorman tariff we are not yet able to determine, but from the British statistics we learn that it has reached at the rate of $57,000,000 a year of increased trade in the sixteen classes of articles only.

### Old Men No Longer Barred.

President Cleveland, at the suggestion of the Civil Service Commission, has removed the maximum age limit from the requirements for applicants for appointment in the Government Printing Office. The modification of the rule will apply at the next examination.

## FIGHT FOR A FREE CUBA.

### A Band of Twenty Filibusters Arrested in New Jersey.

### HELD TO ANSWER IN COURT.

**General Gomez Partly Burns a City---A Number of Spanish Successes Reported From Havana---Two Hundred Government Volunteers and a Detachment of Firemen Desert to the Rebels.**

United States Marshal Lannan, of Delaware, and a posse of officers arrested twenty alleged Cuban filibusters and seized twenty-eight cases of guns and ammunition. Men and munitions were captured at Penn's Grove, N. J., and taken to Wilmington. The Cubans were locked up.

This is the first arrest of the kind made in the United States since the Cuban insurrection began, and it was made upon the order, it was said, of Secretary Carlisle.

The men arrested are all natives of Cuba. They are from various parts of the country, but the majority are from New York, and two of them claimed to be American citizens.

The men had with them traveling bags and a supply of ammunition, pistols and machetes.

The twenty arrested men were arraigned before Acting United States Commissioner MacAllister at Wilmington, Del. The Commissioner read to each man separately the charge, and each pleaded not guilty. The charge against the men was violation of the neutrality laws, under section 5286, United States Revised Statues. After hearing arguments and taking testimony Commissioner McAllister held the accused in $3.0 bail each for court.

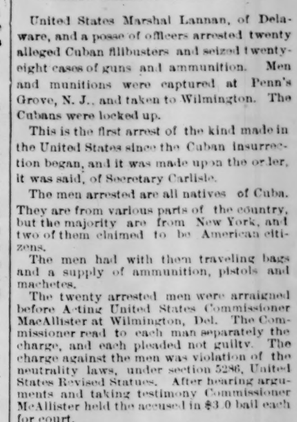
The first information the United States Government had of the contemplated Wilmington filibustering expedition to Cuba, came to the State Department at Washington in a telegram from the Spanish Consul at Philadelphia. It was at once transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury by Acting Secretary of State Adee. Instructions were immediately sent to the Collector of Customs at Philadelphia, to the Commander of the revenue cutter Hamilton at Philadelphia, to the custom officers at Lewes, Del., and to the Collector of Customs at Wilmington, Del., to look out for the expedition on the Taurus.

The penalty for the offence is not more than three years' imprisonment and not more than $3000 fine, or both.

### CUBAN UPS AND DOWNS.

**More Reverses and Successes of the Patriot Bands.**

According to Havana advices Colonel Palanca, with his command, has had sharp battles with the rebel bands under Suarez and Zayas at Caribbanca. The rebels were dispersed and their camp captured. Their loss is unknown. The Government troops are pursuing the insurgents.



GENERAL MAXIMO GOMEZ.

The steamer Cataluna has arrived at Havana with fresh troops from Spain. The city was decorated in honor of her arrival.

A despatch from Santa Clara, Cuba, says that Lieutenant Cobos, who, with his command, is detached at Mata, learned that a band of rebels had attacked a plantation at Macagua. Cobos immediately started for the plantation with seventeen men, and on the way met a force of 300 rebels under the leader Bermudez. A stubborn fight ensued, in which Lieutenant Cobos and fourteen of his men were killed. Later San Quentin's force arrived on the scene. The rebels fled, and San Quentin started in pursuit of them.

A band 200 rebels surprised the post of the Civil Guard at Mordazo. The guards were supported by volunteers enlisted from that locality, but through the treachery of these volunteers the rebels were enabled to penetrate the fortifications. Two of the guards were killed and four wounded. The rebels captured all of the Civil Guard's arms, ammunition, provisions, etc., and burned the fort. Troops have been sent in pursuit of them.

A column of 850 troops, commanded by Colonel Canellas, had an engagement with 3500 rebels, led by Maceo, in San Indio, south of Ramon de las Yaguas, six leagues east of Santiago de Cuba. The fighting lasted eight hours and resulted in the rout of the rebels. The insurgents left thirty-six dead on the field and carried away with them on their retreat more than eighty wounded. The Government loss was one lieutenant and eleven men killed and forty-three wounded, including four captains. Colonel Canellas was slightly wounded. The rebel camp, containing provisions, munitions and correspondence, was captured by the Government force.

Passengers arriving at Tampa, Fla., from Cuba by steamer report that Gomez attacked the city of Puerto Principe, burning Caridad, one entire ward. Mantanzas province is greatly disturbed. Three hundred men are out near Carlenas. A band of 100 men has risen in Jovellanes. At Tamuasco, in Santo Espiritu district, fifty civil guards recently surrendered their arms and ammunition to General Roloff. At Calabaza, Province of Santa Clara, Captain Julio Dominiguez, with 200 Spanish volunteers, joined the insurgents, and a detachment of firemen from Havana, reaching Remedios, also joined the insurgents.

### Notorious Insurance Swindler Captured.

Dr. George W. Fraker, a notorious insurance swindler for whose arrest a reward of $20,000 had been offered, has been captured in the wilds of Northern Minnesota. Two years ago, by pretending he had been drowned, his accomplices received $58,000 in insurance on his life from various companies.

### The Defender Selected.

The Defender beat the Vigilant in the last of the trial races off Sandy Hook, N. Y., and the Committee unhesitatingly decided that she should sail against Valkyrie III. in the contests for the historic trophy, the America's Cup.

### Our Gold Reserve.

The gold reserve of the United States Treasury at the end of August stands at $101,791,341.05. The gold withdrawals during the first two months of the fiscal year have amounted to $18,000,000, but the bond syndicate has, by its deposits of gold to replenish the reserve, prevented it from falling at any time below $100,000,000.

### Assignment of Printers.

Penfield Brothers, of Asbury Park, N. J., have made an assignment. The assignee is J. J. Joyce, of Newark. The firm has a large printing establishment there. It issues Peterson's, and Arthur's Home Magazine, and the Medical and Surgical Reporter, besides the Daily Press and the Shore Press.

# Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect July 1, 1895.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express (except Sunday), daily (except Sundays) leave Elizabeth City, at 10:45 A. M., and at 5:50 P. M. Northbound, daily, except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M. and 9:00 P. M. Each train arrives at and depart from Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk, connecting at Norfolk with all Railroad connections and at Edenton with Steamer for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong Rivers; transfer steamers Ferry, Cherry by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Portage and Belhaven, connecting with steamer Neptune Dare for Stumpy Point, Avon, Hatteras Village, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Nansemond leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 2 P. M. for Newbern, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. N. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C., etc. Returning, leaves Newbern Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island going and returning.

Connections at all of Elizabeth City stations to Roanoke Island, Newbern, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morehead City and Wilmington, N. C.

Daily (Sundays included) service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through rates, low rates and quicker time by this route than by other routes.

Direct connections to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad, Norfolk Pier No. 2, N. & W. R. R., President Street Station, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station, New York, by Pennsylvania R. R.

For further information apply to M. H. Sawyer, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. E. KING, Gen'l Manager. H. C. BUDGINS, Gen'l Ft. & Pass'r Agt.

## Hotels

### New Albemarle House

Mr. & Mrs. SAWYER Props,

Cor. Main and Road Streets, Elizabeth City, N. C. First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention. Electric Bells and Lights.

TERMS—$2 and $2.50 per day.

### WOODARD HOUSE

EDENTON, N. C.

This well established Hotel offers first-class accommodations to travelers.

FIRST-CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

*Terms Reasonable.*

### GEORGE W. BELL,

Gun Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,

ELIZ CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

### Wood for Sale.

I have opened a WOOD YARD at the Poindexter Creek Bridge and keep a good supply of good wood on hand. Will sell by the load or cord and will saw and deliver when desired

W. H STARK.

### FRED DAVIS

DEALER IN

### COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled.

All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.

### FRED. H. ZIEGLER,

*Successor to John H. Ziegler,*

Dealer in all Kinds of

### Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS,

when desired. The finest Hearse in this section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth-covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty. At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street. All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

### PORTER'S ANTISEPTIC HEALING OIL

For Barb Wire Cuts, Scratches, Saddle and Collar Galls, Cracked Heel Burns, Old Sores, Cuts, Boils, Bruises, Piles and all kinds of inflammation on man or beast. Cures Itch and Mange.

The Sore, Cut or Burn will never matter after the oil has been applied.

Be prepared for accidents by keeping it in your house or stable. All Druggists sell it on a guarantee. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25 cts. and $1.00. If your Druggist does not keep it send us 25 cts. in postage stamps and we will send it to you by mail.

Paris, Tenn., Jan. 20th, 1894.

Dear Sir: I have used Porter's Antiseptic Healing Oil for Harness and Saddle Galls, Scratches and Barb Wire Cuts with perfect satisfaction, and I heartily recommend it to all Livery and Stockmen.

C. B. IRVINE, Livery and Feed Stable.

BABY BURNED.

Gentlemen.—I am pleased to speak a word for Porter's Antiseptic Healing Oil. My baby was burned a few months ago, and after trying all other remedies I applied your "Oil" sore was well. I also used the oil on my stock and find that it is the best remedy for this purpose that I have ever used.

Yours, C. T. LEWIS.

Paris, Tenn., January 28, 1894

MANUFACTURED BY

PARIS MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS, MO



# The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.


## PROVIDENCE KINDER THAN POLITICIANS

Providence is kinder to the American people than their present ruling statesmen. An enormously large production of corn, wheat and cotton, with somewhat higher prices than those of last year (for which our farmers must thank foreign events wholly and especially the failure of the British grain crop), will enable our agricultural producers to make a little money this Fall in spite of Cleveland and his calamitous navigation of the ship of State.

Yet the farmers will not get nearly as much benefit out of their big harvests as they would have done if the Democratic party had not come into power in 1893. The Tariff Act of 1890 was working well for the farms as well as for the factories. It kept the farmer's home market for him, which, under the new tariff, he is losing to a large extent, as the latest Treasurt reports show.

## "THE MARKETS OF THE WORLD"

The markets of the world are not responding to the new Tariff in a manner that can be called precipitate The British Board of Trade reports that the British exports to the United States during the first six months of 1895 increased over the same period last year to the extent of £5,326,673, while the corresponding decrease in Britsh imports from the United Statet was £2,900,179. The change against the United States in the six months was over $41,000,000. No wonder Chairman Wilson's speeches were applauded in England.

## UTTER INEFICIENCY.

The contrast between Republican and Democratic methods in the administration of National affairs is being made more sharp and decisive at the close of each successive month. The showing for the month of August affords a complete demonstration of the disastrous effects of Democratic Tariff legislation, and also of utter inefficiency of Democratic theorists to practically and properly conduct the National Government in its varied and manifold operations.

Russia is revising the savage penal code which has been in force throughout the Empire since 1845, and its punishments and prisons hereafter will more nearly resemble those of the most enlightened countries. The "knout" will be abolished and reforms will be introduced in Siberia. The young Czar starts off well.

The attempt of the Administration to make a record for economy by repudiating appropriations will not prove successful but will only serve to emphasize the fact that a Democratic Congress voted away more money than Democratic rule has put in the Treasury.

Chief Justice Fuller, of the United States Supreme Court, said, the other day, in the course of an interview: "If we want to live to a green old age we should stay in harness. The dry rot of aimlessness eats out existence." The CAROLINIAN believes this.

Mr. Cleveland may be an excellent financier in his own interest, but when it comes to taking care of the money of the money of the people he seems to be successful only in piling up their debt and adding to their burdens.

Minister Ransom now appreciates the true meaning of Cleveland's bunptious declaration that "public office is a public trust." He will have to trust the Administration for his salary.

With a deficit of $15,000,000 during July and August, what does Postmaster General Wilson mean by his talk about "adequate revenue?"

The country's experience under Democratic rule, since 1893, confirm the belief that prosperity and protection are inseparable.

England cannot bully Brazil as she did Nicaragua, so she sulkily gives up her pretension to possession of little Trinidad.

Nothing has been more clearly demonstrated in this country than this —that cheap money means bad money.

Gov. Carr has appointed Hon. C. M. Cooke, of Louisburg, to succeed the late Octavius Coke as Secretary of State.

Lord Salisbury has hinted that if Turkey does not mend her ways England will gobble her up.

We hear now of a "steel combine." Well this is better than another steal combine.

## A LITTLE STORY.

Colonel Bradley, Republican candidate for Governor of Kentucky, tells a little story that can be understood without a diagram. It is that of a Louisville man, who had been thrown out of work in 1893, and who had been one of those fellows who wore a rooster in his hat. This man went out into the country to hunt. He had not money to buy powder and shot. He chased a rabbit with a stick. When the rabbit entered a hollow log he followed. The rabbit got away and the man could not get out. He thought he was going to die, and began to pray and repent his sins. In enumerating his sins, he said: "Oh, Lord, I voted for Cleveland." Then he immediately felt so small he had no difficulty in getting out of the log.

L. B. Wetmore, a prominent lawyer of Lincoln county, and a heretofore leading Democrat, is out in a ringing letter taking leave of the Democratic party and joining the Republicans.

Some one has said that Mr. Cleveland would undoubtedly try for a renomination and re-election, if he really thought that he possessed third term facilities.

## LITERARY NOTICES.

The September "Arena" opens with a vivid description of the wordy battle now being waged in the Legislatures over the agitation for raising the age of consent. The facts are mashalled in order by Helen H. Gardener, and deal this month with the arguments, pro and con on recent legislation in Nebraska, Colorado and Missouri, where the age has been materially raised. Professor Buchanan contributes a striking and valuable article on "The Marvels of Electricity." In a paper called "After Sixty Years" editor Flower touches upon the disillusions of the career of the reformer. A symposium of clergymen and other writers deals with the work of Prof. Herron who has created a great stir in the West by his views of social Christianity. Other notable articles are "How Evolution Evolves," Omnipresent Divinity;" "Economy of Municipal Electric Lighting," "Napoleon Bonaparte," from the psychological view "The Labor Exchange," and "Progressive Changes in Universalist Thought." The Books of the Day and Practical Progress Notes complete an excellent and well-balanced budget of good reading.

## WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, Sept. 5, 1895.

Many Democrats of more or less—mostly less—prominence have lately assumed to speak for Mr. Cleveland on the third term question, but it will be noticed that no Democrat whose relations with Mr. Cleveland are such as to make it even presumable that he was conversant with Mr. Cleveland's desires has committed himself on the subject. Repeated attempts have been made by the shrewdest newspaper interviewers to get a positive assertion from some member of the Cabinet, but none have succeeded. There is but one inference to be drawn. Those who are asserting that Mr. Cleveland does not wish a third term are doing so without any knowledge of what his wishes are—probably with the hope of influencing him while those who are in a position to know his wishes are saying nothing, waiting for Mr. Cleveland to say what he wishes said. And Mr. Cleveland is waiting to ascertain Democratic sentiment on his candidacy for a third term before he commits himself either way. If the drift of Democratic sentiment indicates that he would be defeated if his name went before the Convention a letter filled with lofty platitudes against a third term may be expected from him before the Convention.

Another 85,000 a year position was placed at Mr. Cleveland's disposal by the death of Fish Commissioner McDonald, and another scramble has already been inaugurated among the Democrats who are still hunting for anything with a government salary attached to it.

Senator Gorman has had more than one fight in his long career as boss of the Democratic party of Maryland, but there is no doubt that he is now going through the worst scare of his political life. Just after he got his ticket in the field he saw Secretary Lamont, and Dan gave him to understand that he would find a way to whip the administration Democrats into supporting the Gorman ticket. With that assurance Mr. Gorman went to Saratoga. He remained there several weeks, but is now back in Maryland, somewhat surprised to find that the administration democrats have not been whipped in.

Representative Dalzell, of Pa., was in Washington this week. Speaking of probable Congressional legislation, he said: "The first duty be that of passing legislation which will insure to the government sufficient means to meet the expenditures. The present condition of things is actually alarming. The Gorman tariff bill has been in operation for a year, and has demonstrated its inadequacy to provide the means for operating the ordinary machinery of the government. That legislation will be along the lines of Republican protection policy."

Ayer's Hair Vigor tones up the weak hair roots, stimulates the vessels and tissues which supply the hair with nutrition, strengthens the hair itself, and addt the oil which keeps the shafts soft, lustrous, and silky The most popular and valuable toilet preparation in the world.

There is nothing to prevent any one concocting a mixture and calling it "sarsaparilla," and there is nothing to prevent anyone spending money testing the stuff; but prudent people, who wish to be sure of their remedy, take only Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and so get cured.


Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for


## A WONDERFUL PIECE OF MACHINERY.

A clock running in Elizabeth City which keeps in Washington every day at 12 and winds itself up every hour. It requires no attention. The Hathaway boys again to the front. As they are keeping a first-class jewelry store they keep up with the times and a little ahead of the town. They keep the town clock for us and they keep it in first-class order too, having heard no complaints from anyone about it. Now they are having an electric clock put in their store and also one in the postoffice which is a wonder. They wind themselves up every hour. If they gain or lose 5 or 10 seconds a day they are set by electric wires running direct from Washington, D. C. to these clocks. They have been trying for the past eight months to get these clocks and have at last succeeded and will now be able to give the public the full benefit of first-class work about time which has never been done before. If goes them money but it shows the public they are not at sea for every dollar they get but are willing to give the public some benefit from it and keep them up with the times. Such people as these should be patronized and helped along, for they help the town and town back. At the cost of $15.00 a year you know, they put an electric light on our town clock and now it is a necessity to have it kept thus, as the people see the benefit it does. Others never spent a cent on it. They looked at the cost, not the benefit. Now they get a self-winding Synchronized clock to run the town clock by and this costs too. Now if you want to keep up with the latest and best workmanship, latest styles and reliable people, do your buying of the Hathaway Bros. and carry them your fine watch to repair and you will not be sorry, as they are the best jewelers in the town and deserve your patronage. They guarantee you satisfaction or money refunded. Call and see them and get the time from Washington.

Any one wishing one of these wonderful clocks will apply to the Hathaway Brothers and they will give it their immediate attention.

HATHAWAY BROS


Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.


### The Lights of the Sea.

Some years ago the natives near Bombay gave accounts of a wonderful flaming creature that they declared had been seen sailing through the heavens, but had dropped into the sea and remained there for many years swimming near the shore. After a long search and much inquiry, a scientist discovered that this so called celestial monster was a jellyfish of a most remarkable sort. It had tentacles over 800 feet long, and an enormous head, that glowed like an incandescent light. The tentacles shone with a phosphorescent gleam and lighted up the sea for a long distance. At length one of the creatures washed ashore and was carefully studied by the naturalist. It was supposed that a comet, which had appeared in the heavens and disappeared afterward, was connected in the minds of this imaginative people with the jellyfish. There are scores of phosphorescent creatures in the depths of the ocean, many of which have never been described some of them being so remarkable that accurate accounts of them would tax the credulity of simple folk.—New York Ledger.

### A Mean Jerseyman.

"The meanest man I ever saw," remarked the Reflective Lounger, "lived down in New Jersey.

"He was caught out in a thunder shower one day and lightning struck him right on the pocket. It tore a hole in his trousers and the contents of his pocket rolled out on the floor. They were a match safe, a knife and four pennies. Now, what do you suppose that fellow said when we picked him up and brought him to himself?

"Oh, something about his miraculous preservation probably," replied the Stool Pigeon.

"Miraculous preservation, nothing. He asked us if we had picked up what was in his pocket, and when we went and got them for him he fingered them over, counted the pennies and then he says:

"'Well, I'm durned glad those cents ain't burned so but what they'll pass anyway.'"—Buffalo Express.

### Small Feet Signify Idleness.

A race with very small hands and feet is a race that has for generations done very little work and taken very little exercise. South American ladies of Spanish blood can give points, as regards tiny extremities, to their Andalusian ancestresses, merely because an altogether tropical climate compels the indolence that a semitropical climate favors. When the average Frenchman—and M. Daudet is, in many respects, a singularly average Frenchman—eulogizes the small foot, he is simply glorifying idleness. Not otherwise is the Chinaman proud of the cramped feet of his womankind, as at once a certificate of aristocratic idleness and a safeguard against dangerous excursions.—Sketch.

### Mary, Queen of Scots.

Mary, queen of Scots, was tall and slender, but very graceful in all her actions. Her face does not seem to have been especially beautiful, for she had rather irregular features, but her fascination of manner was irresistible. She had a way of cocking her head a little to one side and of looking sideways at the person with whom she was talking that gave a strong impression of coquetry. She had very small hands and feet and was fond of showing both, often having her gowns shortened in order that her feet might be seen. She always had her own hair cut close and wore a wig to save the time and trouble of hairdressing.

### Catharine Parr.

Catharine Parr, the sixth wife of the much married Henry VIII, owed more to her intellectual than to her personal charms. She was not good looking, but had a pleasant face and a world of tact. So skillfully did she manage her tronblesome husband as actually to turn him against some of the most trusted of his own officials. Once an order was made out for her arrest, on a charge of heresy, but she got news of the matter, and so cleverly flattered and soothed Henry as to effect a complete reconciliation, and when the officers came to serve the order he drove them out with curses and threats.

### Invitation to Children's Parties.

Naturally a birthday party made up of 50 little people, more or less, takes on certain gala day phases. There are invitations, either written or engraved, to be sent, specifying the day, hour and nature of the party, writes Mrs. A. G. Lewis in The Ladies' Home Journal. If the stationery is to be engraved, some device which will appeal especially to children should be chosen—something in which animals or birds are to serve as bearers of the much thought of invitation cards. Perhaps the Brownies might be pictured as carrying huge envelopes, inscribed with suitable monograms.

## W. C. T. U. Column.

Conducted by MRS. [illegible]

Both friends: The [illegible] receive heading of a dispatch which [illegible] murdering [illegible] Burke county

There are [illegible] communities in North Carolina [illegible] hundred years the [illegible] of the distillery [illegible] very earth, and a [illegible] corner is not [illegible]

The work of the W. C. T. U. has widened and varied [illegible] many fields of [illegible] most successful [illegible] work is the scientific temperance instruction in public schools.

The Masonic Order in Mississippi has enacted a [illegible] Mason, either as [illegible] employee, or in any other capacity, shall sell intoxicating liquors to be used as a beverage, and the penalty therefor shall be expulsion.

What is the Women's Christian Temperance Union? It is an organization of Christian women banded togetner for the protection of the home, the abolition of the liquor system, and the triumph of the Golden Rule in custom and in law.

There is a very important question in political economy, as well as in morals, to the fellow [illegible] A bushel of corn makes [illegible] of whiskey. It sells for sixteen dollars at retail. The government gets three dollars and sixty cents; the rectifier gets four dollars; the dealer gets seven dollars, the farmer, for the corn, gets forty cents; the drinker gets delirium tremens. And there is yet another item to be considered in this account—Satan gets a soul!

### PAINFULLY BURNED

An Accident Liable to Happen to All People.

"Accidentally burned," is a familiar heading in the newspapers of this country, for it applies to all cases in which a person is burned or scalded. Even the savages in revolutionary times met with accidents of this kind, as shown in the illustration. Today such accidents are happening in every house in the land, and thousands of people are suffering through ignorance of the manner of treating such injuries, on which subject a few words would not be out of place.

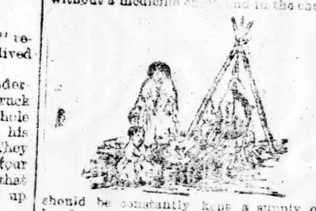
No well regulated household should be without a medicine chest, and in the chest should be constantly kept a supply of bandages, absorbent cotton and a bottle of that latest and greatest discovery in the medicinal world, Quratol, manufactured by the Quratol Remedy company of Norfolk, Va., and sold by all druggists at 50 cents a bottle. This preparation is unlicker in curing burns than anything yet discovered. When an accident of this kind occurs Quratol should be applied at once, and all pain will be instantly removed and all sores will speedily heal.

Not only will Quratol quickly cure burns, but it will give instant relief to those suffering from sores, cuts or wounds of any kind, or any skin disease.

Chief M. J. Ryan, of the Norfolk (Va.) fire department, is a strong advocate of Quratol. He has used it himself, and seen it used in a number of emergency cases by the men of his department on burns, bruises and wounds with entirely satisfactory results. He recommends it to all firemen.

Mr. Paul Vaughn, of Raleigh, N. C., says: "My wife very badly burned three of her fingers. One application cured her of the burns. I shall always keep it in my house, for there is nothing equal to it."

Mr. J. E. Booker, editor of the Suffolk Herald, Suffolk, Va., says "I have found Quratol a valuable remedy in my household. My wife has used it for a severe scald with entirely satisfactory results. We have also used it in various other instances and consider it a valuable remedy."


N. G. Grandy & Co.

MERCHANDISE BROKERS,

.....AGENTS FOR.....

Woldredge High Class

FERTILIZERS.

We also keep COTTON SEED MEAL and HULLS, the finest feed in the world for producing milk and fattening poor cattle. We ask a trial.

REFERENCES: Hughes & Pritchard, Guirkin & Co., bankers, J. B. Flora & Co., Robinson & Co., Elizabeth City, N. C.



THE AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE FOR THE COLORED RACE, AT GREENSBORO, N. C.

The Fall Term will open Wednesday, October 2nd, 1895. Examination for admission will be held Wednesday and Thursday, October 2d and 3d. Examination of county students will be made in each county by the County Examiner on the first Saturday in September.

Instruction is given in Agriculture, Horticulture, Dairy Management, the Mechanic Arts, the English Language and various branches of Mathematical, Physical, Natural and Economic Science, with special reference to their applications in the industries of life.

A limited number of girls will be admitted for whom, in addition to the regular course of study, instruction will be given in Music, Sewing, Cooking and Laundry work.

This School is endowed by the United States and the State, is thoroughly equipped, is in no sectarian, and is not controlled or influenced by any particular denomination.

TERMS

| STUDENTS | | OTHER STUDENTS |
|---|---|---|
| Tuition, Free. | | Tuition, per session |

FOR ALL STUDENTS

Board, per week.....
Lodging, use of room, bedding &c. per session
Instruction on piano, 2 lessons per week, per session
For use of piano, per session

For additional terms see catalogue, which can be had on addressing The President of the Agricultural and Mechanical College for the Colored Race, Greensboro, N. C.

### Life was a Burden

Nearly Distracted.—Doctors and Medicine Failed.

CURED BY TWO BOTTLES.

MRS. A. J. ESTES.

DUNKIRK, N. Y., May 8, 1894.

DR. M. M. FENNER, Fredonia, N. Y.

*Dear Sir:*—I was bilious and nervous and my life became a burden to me. Lost appetite and strength and had terrible headaches, both nervous and bilious.

Doctors and remedies had failed to benefit and I was nearly distracted.

Finally 2 bottles of your Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic completely restored me.

I think you for making it possible to procure a remedy of such power for good. I feel that I owe my life to it."

Blood and Liver

Dr. Fenner's Remedy Never Falls.

and Nerve Tonic

*It is a Sarsaparilla-Mandrake-Prince's Pine Alterative, Nerve Tonic and Restorative Compound.*

CERTAIN AS THE LAW OF GRAVITATION.

Physics from blood, liver and tissues all worn-out particles and impurities, without weakening, but strengthening instead, and Restores the Nerves.

Cures Headaches, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Bad Breath, Skin Diseases, Old Sores, Scrofula, General Debility, etc.

Satisfaction Guaranteed. Sample free.

Mother! Keep your child's stomach and bowels healthy with Dr. Fenner's Sanmatoria. The best laxative and corrective known.

Dr. Fenner's Soothing Syrup.

Allays irritation and gives refreshing sleep. Dr. Fenner's Worm Syrup. "Brought 15 worms from our child. Mrs Sherick, Flida, O."

Dr. Fenner's Family Salve and Ointment. Best for skin eruptions. Piles. Sores. Cutaeic.

FOR SALE BY Dr. J. E. WOOD, ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

### A Schooner for Sale.

I offer the schooner "Mary Jane" at private sale. She is 14 tons burden, warranted to be sound and in good condition. For terms etc., apply to me personally or by letter, at Elizabeth City, N. C.

WM JEROLDS.

Aug. 28, '95.

FOR SALE.

As I wish to improve other property and need some money, I will sell, on a great bargain, my lot on African street, near Church, privately to any one wishing to make a good investment. The lot is 104 by 250 in size, and is so situated that it can be cut up into six lots 30 by 90 and two lots 45 by 160 feet, with a lane giving right of way to small lots—the larger lots fronting on African street. So divided and sold at a reasonable price, this property will pay the invester over 50 per cent. The land is strong and level and has fruit trees upon it. Good neighborhood near Colored Church. Will sell lots separately on good terms. Apply to

W. E. DUNSTAN,
At the Ice Factory.

Aug. 14, 1895.

Notice of Administration.

Having qualified as Administrator of the late Thomas R. Mann, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice, or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

W. H. MANN,
Administrator.

June 15, 1895.

Notice of Administration

Having qualified as administrator of the late Joseph Bright I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

T. J. MURDEN,
Administrator.

May 11th, 1895

Executor's Notice!

Having qualified as Executor of the late L. B. Midgett, Sr., I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

JESSE E. MIDGETT,
Executor.

May 11th, 1895.

NOTICE.

North Carolina: Pasquotank County. In the Superior Court.

George White, Plaintiff, *vs* Catharine White, Defendant.

The defendant above named is hereby notified that the purpose of this action is to obtain for the plaintiff an absolute divorce from her on the grounds alleged in the complaint in the same.

The defendant is further notified that she is required to appear before the Judge of the Superior Court of said County, to be held at the Court House in Elizabeth City, N. C., on the third Monday of September, 1895, and answer or demur to the complaint in this cause or relief will be granted as therein prayed. This July 20th, 1895.

J. P. OVERMAN,
Clerk Superior Court.

### Caleb Haley & Co.

Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of

FRESH FISH,

FULTON FISH MARKET

NEW YORK.

Write for Stencils and Stationery.

### A. W. HAFF,

successor to

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Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters, Etc., Etc.

NO. 1 FULTON FISH MARKET

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North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

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### WILLIS H. ROGERS,

FISH DEALER

108 FULTON MARKET,

NEW YORK

North Carolina Shad a specialty. Stencils furnished on application.

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WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND

DEALERS IN FISH,

Richmond Va,

### PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

### In Poor Health

[illegible] so much [illegible] you [illegible] [illegible] trifling [illegible] Don't [illegible] with [illegible] greatest gift—

### Brown's Iron Bitters

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Neuralgia, Troubles, Constipation, Bad Blood, Malaria, Nervous ailments, Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of 1 ct. stamp we will send set of Ten Beautiful Worlds Fair Views and book—free. BROWN CHEMICAL CO., Baltimore, Md.

THE MILD POWER CURES

### HUMPHREYS'

Dr. Humphreys' Specifics are scientifically prepared, tested in private practice and for many years used by the people with entire success. A special cure for the disease named. They cure without drugging, purging or reducing the system, and are the Homeopathic Remedies of the World.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1—Fevers, Congestion, Inflammation | | |
| 2—Worms, Worm Fever | | |
| 3—Infants' Colic, Crying, Wakefulness | | |
| 4—Diarrhea, of Children or Adults | | |
| 5—Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic | | |
| 6—Cholera Morbus, Vomiting | | |
| 7—Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis | | |
| 8—Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache | | |
| 9—Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo | | |
| 10—Dyspepsia, Biliousness | | |
| 11—Suppressed or Painful Periods | | |
| 12—Whites, Too Profuse Periods | | |
| 13—Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness | | |
| 14—Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions | | |
| 15—Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains | | |
| 16—Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague | | |
| 17—Piles, Blind or Bleeding | | |
| 18—Ophthalmy, Sore or Weak Eyes | | |
| 19—Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head | | |
| 20—Whooping Cough | | |
| 21—Asthma, Oppressed Breathing | | |
| 22—Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing | | |
| 23—Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Tumors | | |
| 24—General Debility, Physical Weakness | | |
| 25—Dropsy, Rapid Prostration | | |
| 26—Sea-Sickness, Sick Stomach | | |
| 27—Kidney Disease | | |
| 28—Sore Mouth, or Canker | | |
| 29—Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed | | |
| 30—Painful Periods | | |
| 34—Diphtheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat | | |
| 35—Chronic Congestions & Eruptions | | |

EXTRA NUMBERS

| | |
|---|---|
| 28—Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness | |
| 32—Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation | |
| 33—Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus Dance | |

Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Manual mailed free. Humphreys' Medicine Co., 111 Fulton St., N. Y.

PRICE, 50 cents. TRIAL SIZE, 25 cents.

Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OINTMENT

"THE PILE OINTMENT"

For Piles—External, Internal, Bleeding or Blind. Itching in a few minutes. Relief is instantaneous—the cure follows.

PRICE, 50 cents. TRIAL SIZE, 25 cents.

Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.

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### GET THE BEST

When you are about to buy a Sewing Machine do not be deceived by alluring advertisements and be led to think you can get the best or finest finished and

Most Popular

for a mere song. See to it that you buy from reliable manufacturers that have gained a reputation by honest and square dealing, you will then get a Sewing Machine that is noted the world over for its durability. You want the one that is easiest to manage and is

Light Running

There is none in the world that can equal in its construction, durability of parts, lightness of running, in appearance, or in improvements as

NEW HOME

It has Automatic Tension, Double Feed on both sides of needle (*patented*), Shuttle (*patented*) it; New Stand (*patented*), driving wheel on adjustable centers, thus reducing friction to the minimum.

WRITE FOR CIRCULARS.

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.

ORANGE, MASS. BOSTON, MASS. CHICAGO, ILL. ST. LOUIS, MO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

FOR SALE BY

### DON'T

When you can have immediate relief, a perfect, speedy, and permanent cure without pain or soreness, and a remedy which dries instantly and spoils nothing, by using

SUFFER WITH THAT CORN

LIEBIG'S CORN CURE.

Cures Callouses and Bunions

Cure Guaranteed or Money Refunded.

25c. at Drug Stores.

Mailed for 30c.

J. R. HOFFLIN & CO.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

## A Sufferer Cured

"Every season, from the time I was two years old, I suffered dreadfully from erysipelas, which kept growing worse until my hands were almost useless. The bones softened so that they would bend, and several of my fingers are now crooked from this cause. On my hand I carry large scars, which, but for

AYER'S

Sarsaparilla, would be sores, provided I was alive and able to carry anything. Eight bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla cured me, so that I have had no return of the disease for more than twenty years. The first bottle seemed to reach the spot and a persistent use of it has effected the cure."—O. C. DAVIS, Watson, Wis.

AYER'S
THE ONLY WORLD'S FAIR
Sarsaparilla

AYER'S PILLS Promote Good Digestion.

North Carolina
Iron Works
—AND—
Supply House.
Machine Shop & Foundry,
MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS
Made and Repaired.
Steamboat & Mill Work a Specialty.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

We are prepared to do Saw-Mill and Planing Mill work and General Machine and Foundry work of all descriptions. Our Foundry consists of 16 to 48 inch Cupola and can turn Shafts 16 feet long. Platters 12 by 42 inches by 16 inches.

We carry in stock a full line of Bogy and Log Mill Wheels; also Standard Gauge Boxes and are prepared to furnish Mill Fronts and general Foundry work on short notice.

We are prepared to do our own Blacksmith work and we guarantee our Horseshoeing prices to compare with any other city.

We carry in our Supply Store a full line of Rubber and Leather Belting, Pulleys, Babbit Metal, Files, Belt Dressing, Engine and Rubber Packing, Lubricators, Steam Guages, Brass Goods of all kinds, Belt Lacing, Lubricating Oils, Pipe, Pipe Fittings and Boiler Trimmings.

We also handle Wood and Iron Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Collars, Shafting, Couplings and Rubber Roofing Paint. Agents for Wood Working Machines and Boilers and Engines of every description and Gasoline Engines and Launches.

For further information, address,

J. H. PARTRIDGE,
Manager.

P. O. Box 280


## DIRECTORY.

### THE CITY.

Mayor—Charles C. Pool; Commissioners—Palmer Pool, Thomas A. Commander, Alson B. Seeley; Clerk and Treasurer and Wm. W. Griggs, Clerk; Assistant Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb; Constable and Chief of Police, Wm. C. Brooks; Street Commissioner, Jas. Sawyer; Sexton, Confederate Graves, Samuel and Fred H. Ziegler.

Collector of Customs—Jas. C. Brooks.

Postmaster—E. T. Lamb.

Coroner and Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden.

Council meets 1st Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts.

### CHURCHES.

Methodist, Rev. J. H. Hall, pastor; Baptist, Rev. C. S. Blackwell, pastor; Episcopal, Rev. L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, Rev. F. H. Johnston, pastor.

COLORED—Methodist, Rev. H. Pettigrew, pastor; Corner Stone, Elder Zion H. Perry, pastor; Olive Branch, Elder J. A. Parks, pastor; Sawyer's Chaple, Rev. J. C. Coleman, pastor.

Y. M. C. A.—Rooms over Dr. McMullan's drug store, corner of Mathews and Water streets. Religious exercises every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. All gentlemen cordially invited. J. B. Blades, president; R. G. Pruyon, vice president; J. D. Mansfield, secy; H. O. Hill, treasurer.

### LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317; Dr W. W. Griggs, W. M.; G. W. Brothers S. W., E. T. Lamb, J. W., D. B. Bradford, Secy and Moses Weisel, Treasurer.

Odd Fellows: Achorce Lodge, No. 14; W. S. White, N. G.; E. F. Sawyer, V. G.; W. W. Merrisett, Secy J. F. Sanders, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1200. T. B. Wilson, Regent; W. T. Simons, Vice Regent; Noah Burfoot Grafton; J. P. Overman, Secretary; F. M. Cook, jr., Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer; W. W. Mann, Warden; Louis Sale, Sentry, Dr. W. J. Lumsden, Medical Examiner; Fred. Davis, Deputy Regent; J. Salomonsky, Maurice Wescott and Erskin Ehringhaus, Trustees.

Boards of Honor: John H. Engle, Dictator, J. L. Burgess, Reporter, J. P. Overman, Treasurer.

### COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: G. M. Scott, chairman, Fred Whitehurst, Frank Weeks, Joseph E. Harrell, Charles L. Weeks.

Sheriff, Thomas P. Wilcox; Superior Court Clerk John P. Overman; Register of Deeds M. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, John S. Morrie. County Examiner, Gaston Pool.

### ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

| | |
|---|---|
| C. C. Pool | Carolinian Building |
| J. W. Albertson jr. | Elliott street, |
| J. G. Ward | Elliott street, |
| J. Heywood Sawyer. | Main street, |
| E. F. Aydlett. | Main street, |
| W. J. Griffin | Main street, |
| J. W. Albertson sr. | Elliott street, |
| J. L. Brooks, | Carolinian Building, |
| F. T. Lamb, | Main street, |
| Frank Vaughan, | Carolinian Building. |

### PHYSICIANS.

| | |
|---|---|
| W. J. Lumsden, | Road street. |
| W. W. Griggs, | Church street, |
| J. L. Wood, | Church street, |
| D. G. McMullan, | Pennsylvania Ave. |
| J. B. Griggs, | Church street, |

### DENTISTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| J. H. White, | Main street, |
| R. E. Swindell, | Water street |

### DRUGGISTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Alex. Wadsworth, | Road street, |
| J. E. Wood, | East Main street, |
| Griggs & Griggs, | Water street, |
| Ethridge & Bro., | Main street, |
| D. G. McMullan, | North Water street. |

### SCHOOLS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Atlantic Collegiate Inst't. | S. L. Sheep, Prin |
| Select School | I. N. Tillett, " |
| State Normal (col.) | P. W. Moore, " |


# The North Carolinian.

Wednesday Sept'r 11, 1895.


☞ Don't be a laggard.

☞ Get up and move forward.

☞ The Summer girl is coming home.

☞ Currituck Court only lasted a couple of days.

☞ Vacations are now over and vacations are being resumed.

☞ September thus far has pleasant days and glorious moon-light nights.

☞ The steamer "Nansie" has been taken to Norfolk to undergo overhauling. The "Newborne" has taken her place.

☞ Friend Josiah Nicholson, of Belvidere, has again very kindly remembered us with a copy of the Minute of the Yearly Meeting. Thanks.

☞ Mr. H. F. Smith, the Superintendent of the Cotton Mills in course of erection here, has arrived with his family. The CAROLNIAN extends a cordial welcome.

☞ Capt. C. A. Davenport, of the steamer "Thomas Newton," died at Norfolk on the 3rd inst. He was a native of Columbia, to which place his remains were taken for burial.

☞ Mr. D. J. Howell, of Washington, D. C., the Civil Engineer employed to survey and make out specifications for the dredging of Tiber and Poindexter Creeks, arrived on Thursday and has about completed his work.

☞ The steamer "Molly Farmer" has just had her machinery repaired by the N. C. Iron Works, and it is giving entire satisfaction. These works are a credit to our town, and the Foreman, Mr. J. H. Blythe, is a fine Machinist.

☞ The Colored Fair arouses a good deal of interest. It will open on Tuesday, October 1st with an address by ex-Congressman J. M. Langston, of Va. On Wednesday, October 2nd, United States Senator J. C. Pritchard will deliver an address.

☞ Hon. L. L. Green, of Boone, Watauga county, held Currituck Court last week, is holding Camden Court this week and will hold Court here next week. He is making a good impression on the Bench and all who meet him socially find him to be a genial gentleman. Judge Green is a prominent lawyer of Western Carolina and a man of conceded ability.

☞ Lieut. G. H. Gooding, of the Revenue Cutter Service, who has been stationed here the past two years, has been assigned to the command of the Revenue Steamer "Hudson," stationed at New York City. He will leave in a few days. Not only has he proved a faithful and efficient officer, but by his genial affability and social good qualities, has made hosts of friends here, all of will be sorry to part with him. And the CAROLINIAN joins in this testimonial and regret. He will be succeeded here by Lieut. John C. Cantwell, R. C. S., of Wilmington.

☞ When the "ring," that controlled the Municipal government of Elizabeth City, decided to build a Market House the people were utterly ignored—were given no voice in the selection of its site. Instead of locating it as nearly central as possible it was arbitrarily built on one side of the Town, compelling everybody wanting even a pound of fresh meat for breakfast either to go to the Market House—many obliged to walk long distances—or do without. These people, at least two-thirds of the population, have never been satisfied, and have demanded that permission be granted to open fresh Meat Markets in other parts of the Town. Believing that the people have rights that ought to be respected, the new Administration decided to accede to their request. This, of course, will reduce the revenue, but as it will relieve a majority of the people of an inconvence that was an oppressive hardship, the Town Commissioners were justified in their action.

☞ The CAROLINIAN is an *Elizabeth City paper*. Its loyalty to the town has been as true as steel. From its first issue—over twenty-six years ago—it has identified itself in every possible way with the development, growth and advancement of the town's material interests, having something to suggest and advocate on these lines every week. Old fogies have derided it and the skeptical have pronounced its preaching in favor Progress the vaporings of a visionary optimist. It kept on preaching and, firm in the conviction that it was right, it never failed to publicly express its faith in a prosperous future for the place it had selected for its home. Gradually, but surely events have vindicated it as a true prophet. Following one after the other have come improvements and enterprises and evidences of healthy and substantial progress that have given Elizabeth City a name and fame in the Business and Commercial world as a place of rising importance—one desirable for manufacturing and other investments.

☞ Raise none but good animals.

☞ Camden Court next week.

All Kinds of Stamped Linen goods and Embroidery Silk at McCabe & Grice's.

☞ Now is the time to extend the circulation of the CAROLINIAN.

☞ The price of cotton at Norfolk is, cents, this morning 10.

Mrs. Dr. and Madame Warren's Ideal Form Corsets. Dr. who is a Corsetier.

☞ A strict account of income and expenses should be kept.

Boarding's fine Shoes for ladies and children at McCabe & Grice's.

☞ Repentance is rarely complete without confession.

McCabe & Grice's new Fall Goods are coming in every day.

☞ Some people nourish regret as if they were anxious to have it grow.

Call at McCabe & Grice's for novelties in ladies' dress goods.

☞ Hypocracy is a greater crime than some that find a place in the penal code.

Go to McCabe & Grice's for ladies and children's Fine Shoes.

☞ To speak well of an abused man requires a courage greater than most people posses.

Gent's and Boy's Clothing, all new styles, at McCabe & Grice's.

☞ Don't criticise a woman unless you are sure that you will never want to marry her.

☞ Zoeller will give you for next 30 days one life size Crayon and half a dozen Cabinets, best finish for $3.

☞ It might be as well to remark parenthetically that beer and the bicycle do not mix.

☞ Is your wall faded or discolored? If it is, go to THE FAIR and get some of the Wall Paper they are selling so cheap.

☞ Don't grumble because things don't run smooth with you. No man's life is absolutely easy.

☞ Don't waste time envying others. The one you envy most may be willing to trade places with you.

☞ When people say nice things about others it is called flattery, when they speak evil it is termed candor.

☞ If you want a Shoe that is durable, stylish and up-to-date, you can't do better than try the Zeigler Shoes at THE FAIR.

☞ Every girl ought to know that an honest, industrious mechanic is worth a score of idle, perfumed dudes.

☞ W. T. Davis has opened a Meat Market on Water street, two doors North Main, where he will keep Fresh Meats of all kinds. Give him a call.

☞ Life is long enough to do things well. A few things well done are worth more than many things half done. But it is best to work to a plan than to proceed without method.

☞ Fowler & Co. have just received a large and well assorted line of Men's Fall and Winter All Wool Suits, worth from $12.50 to $15.00, which will be sold at $8.00. Come early if you want a bargain.

☞ THE NEWS OF THE DAY—the Pure Juniper Water out of the "Star Juniper Springs." It will purify the Blood and cure Indigestion, Dyspepsia and Kidney Disease. It can be obtained by the gallon or barrel at the house of N. R. Zimmerman, on corner of Fearing and Poindexter streets.

☞ The CAROLINIAN is asked, "Why is it that the hour four is marked on watch and clock dials IIII instead of IV?" It is said that the first clock that kept anything like accurate time was constructed by Henry Vick, in 1370. It was made to the order of Henry V, of France. When Vick brought him the clock, he looked at its movements closely for some time. "Yes, it works very well," he said at length, "but you have got the figures on the dial wrong." "Surely not, your Majesty," said Vick. "Yes, they should be four ones." "You are wrong, your Majesty." "I am never wrong," thundered the King. "Take it away and correct the mistake." Vick did as commanded, and so to this day we have IIII, when we should really have IV.

☞ Zoeller, the Water Street Photographer, for the next 30 days, will give you half a dozen Cabinet, best finish and life size Pastel, for $4.

FIRST-CLASS BRICK: The Thompson Brick Works manufacture the best Brick for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G. Thompson, manager, Elizabeth City, N.C.

### For Sale Cheap.

A nice small Schooner (Alice). She is smart and in good condition. She is the very yarn for fish or oyster trade. I have no use for her now, is my reason for selling.

W. E. DUNSTAN,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

☞ See advertisement "To Contractors" for sealed proposals to dredge Tiber and Poindexter Creeks.

☞ The Elizabeth City State Colored Normal School will open on the 16th inst. A goodly number of students are expected on the first day. It is an excellent institution.

## LOCAL MENTION.

The sun rose this morning at 5.55 and will set tonight at 6.01.—Notwithstanding the gloomy times in many sections, Case, the enterprising manager of McCabe & Grice, left last week for New York for their new stock.—The Winslow Brothers gave an enjoyable sailing party one night last week, on their gasoline boat "William A. Wood," in honor of Mr. Mansfield, of Baltimore.—Expected so far the habits of people about here are not much affected by the hard times.—Fowler & Co. are selling cheap.—Read what Dr. Talmage has to say on Willey's Ways for repairs.—Some people lose their nerves when they go to a Dentist, and others tell how they hadn't any to lose.—Mr. B. F. Baxter, of Norfolk, called and paid his respects on Thursday.—A certain young clerk looks sleepy these days. No wonder, if reports are true.—Says the Observer:

I'll farm th' land to fast-coming rich a prey
Where advertising is unknown to-day.

—Miss Kate Albertson has returned from Council Hill, where she has been attending the Summer School for Teachers.—Honest poverty is no disgrace, but living beyond one's means is.—Mr. L. W. Bland and Miss Lena Smith were married on Thursday evening at the residence of the bride in the First Ward.—It was in a Dry Goods store. "Will this stuff wash," asked a customer. "No, Madam," was the Clerk's reply. "Well," "I don't want it," said the lady. "But it can be washed," said the Clerk. Then she bought it.—Mr. W. H. Breen of Alexandria, Va., spent a part of two days here last week examining Tiber and Poindexter Creeks, with a view of bidding for the dredging etc. He gave us a call and impressed us as being an engineer had had practical experience. He has had extensive experience in this kind of work.—Hope is a bubble that keeps us afloat; when it bursts we sink.—The Fool truly says:

Home is where the heart is.
In dwellings rent to small
There is many a sadly missing,
That's never a home at all.

—Mr. A. Huskabee, of Edenton, was in the City on Friday. He gave us a call.—It was at one of the Banks: "Sorry Madam, but you will have to get somebody to identify you," said the Cashier. "The idea! Don't you see my name right there on the check?" was her indignant reply.—Mr. Frank Dexter has accepted a position with Lieut. W. A. Failing in the Revenue Cutter Service at New York. He will leave, with his family, in a few days for his new post. Both he and Mrs. Dexter have many friends here, all of whom will be sorry to see them go.—Energy is something many persons have, but comparatively few know how to use.—"Wasn't he put out when you told him he couldn't have a kiss?" a certain young lady of the West End was asked. "Oh, not He just took it as a matter of course," was her reply.—True forgiveness consists of an ability to forget.—The Saint is think:

Old Tipsy is quite hardened:
His conscience you can't touch.
And since he has no scruples
He takes a dram too much.

—Will E. Wood left on Friday to take another course at the Davis Military Academy at Winston.—Men who succeed rarely believe in "luck."—Vice is never more alluring than when wearing the cloak of morality.—McCabe & Grice's Millinery is at New York for Fall Millinery.—Street Commissioner Berry has cut down and removed the weeds in the Cemetery.—The handsome new residence of W. E. Pappendick, on upper Main street, is nearing completion.—Mrs Dr. J. S. G. Sessford, of Washington City, who has been visiting friends here for several weeks, has returned home.—Special attention is called to the new advertisements of Grice & Co. They are "hustlers."—Mr. Sam. Modlin left on on Monday to attend the Davis Military School.—Miss Mae Wood is visiting friends at Berkley.—Robert P. Jenkins left on Monday for Chapel Hill to take his fourth year's (senior) course in the University.—The N. C. Iron Works keep adding new machinery to its plant. It has just put put in some wood working machinery for molding their patterns.—The Public School opens on Monday.—Speaking of sale of cheese,—William Sledge, the old well-known baker, died at the residence of Mr. John Jackson on Shepherd street yesterday. His age was 72 years.—Mr. A. B. Lowe, of Kitty Hawk, called yesterday.—The Rhymster guarantees the following to be accurate.

A kiss
Unuttered
Is bread
Unbuttered.

—Col. John M. Jones, of Edenton, was in the city yesterday. He is one of our old friends. In our interview with him we were glad to learn that he don't differ from us politically nearly as much as he once did.—Mr. C. B. Ladd, of Boston, was here yesterday and gave us a cordial greeting.—Hon. G. W. Sandlin and daughters, of Washington, D. C., spent yesterday visiting friends here.—The Court House was packed last night with an audience to hear Rev. Thomas Dixon's lecture on "The New Woman." It was simply grand.

### IN THE MAYOR'S COURT.

His Honor Mayor Pool disposed of the following cases the past week:

Elijah Jordan, assault and battery, guilty, defendant discharged on payment of cost.

Hettie Bond, cursing and showing a disposition to create a disturbance, guilty, fined $2.50 and cost.

Martha Davis, same as above, guilty fined $1 and cost.

Martha Skinner, same as above, defendant not guilty.

Sarah Blount, same charge as above, assessed defendant's cost.

Hilliard Sawyer, assault and battery, plea of self defence, not guilty.

Monroe Mullen, assault and battery, guilty, fined $5 and cost.

Henry Ashby, assault and battery, guilty fined $5 and cost. Ashby is, of about 22 year old, and threw a brick at Herbert Barrington and struck him in the face, making an ugly wound.


## Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.


### "Eggs Are Cheap Today."

A good trick was played on a Lancaster grocer not long ago by another in the same line of business. Having their shops almost opposite each other, competition ran high and each tried his best to beat the other in prices.

About the time the joke was perpetrated the market value of Irish eggs was about, 22 for a shilling, but one of them, with his usual energy, displayed in large letters on his window:

"Eggs 24 a shilling!"

The other not to be outdone, sold them at 26, and this underselling kept on until one was wildly disposing of eggs at 40 a shilling.

Not until the latter had sold all his stock at a tremendous loss did he discover that the other had been sending a few friends by a circuitous route to his shop and was selling the eggs over again.—Liverpool Mercury.

### TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of Commissioners of Elizabeth City, N. C., until noon of Saturday, September 28th, 1895, for dredging, pile driving and sidedogging of Tiber and the South branch of Poindexter Creeks.

Plans may be seen in the hands of the Clerk of the Board and Specifications will be furnished on application to him.

Proposals should be marked "Proposals for the Improvement of Tiber and Poindexter Creeks," and addressed to the Clerk of the Board of Commissioners. The bids will be opened on Monday, September 30th, 1895.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

CHAS. A. BANKS,
Clerk of Bd of Comrs
Elizabeth City, N. C.

D. J. Howell, Engineer.
Washington, D. C.


UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Comprises the University, the College, the Law and Medical Schools and the Summer School for Teachers. Tuition, $60; thirty-five teachers, 371 students. Address President Winston or Chapel Hill, N. C., for Catalogue and handbook on "University Education."

McCabe & Grice,
Leading Merchants and Hustlers,
Are Receiving Their
FALL * *
—AND—
* WINTER
STOCK,
which is the LARGEST, BEST and CHEAPEST ever show in Eliz. City.

DON'T
LET GRASS GROW
on the road to friendship. Be ever quick to prove to friends that you're ready to serve them better and better as the years roll on. On the friendship road, leading from you to us, we constantly use the mowing machine of "Lowest Possible Prices," and push it onward through the steady force of the good
PEARY-TO-FURON-TAILOR-MADE-CLOTHING.
What keen blades this mowing machine has got, and how often we lighten and sharpen them up too. Young man in business, suppose you and another young man are trying to get a certain position, and suppose that, in most respects, you are both well qualified for it. Then suppose that the other man is a careful dresser and you are not; suppose his clothes fit while yours hang like rags. Who do you suppose will get the position? We begin with Underwear and fit men of almost every shape with every garment. Undershirts, Drawers, Socks, Shoes, White Shirts, Collars, Neckwear, Cuffs, Vests, Trowers, Coats. A bad fit will make a "dud" of the handsomest cloth.

IF YOUR FEET ARE PRETTY SHOW THEM.
But before doing so call on us and be fitted with a pair of Shoes that will make them more beautiful. If your feet are ugly our Shoes will make them look pretty.

PRICES JUST RIGHT
Just received a full line of R. & G. Corsets at 75c and $1. We keep a full line of Neckwear, Shoes, Underwear, Clothing and General Furnishings for men, and a full line of seasonable Dress Goods, White Goods, Lawns, Percales, Indian Linen, Shoes etc., for ladies.

R. Salomonsky,
Reliable Advertiser of Facts.


## OUR COLORED PEOPLE

Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.

By Special Reporter.

Mrs. Elizabeth Nash [illegible] relapse.

Quarterly meeting at Mt. Lebanon Saturday.

The State Normal School opens on Monday.

Don't fail to have something nobby for the Fair.

Corner Sawyer's increase in membership and attendance.

Mr. John Jones' house on Special street is nearly completed.

Rev. and Mrs. Lane returned from Newbern yesterday.

Mr. H. A. Pugh, made a flying trip from Hertford last Friday.

Miss J. S. Pell has returned from a pleasant visit to Norfolk friends.

The colored Undertaker Company has had charge of 99 burials since it organized.

Rev. Z. H. Berry will preach a sermon to the Juveniles at Corner Stone Sunday.

That was a timely donation of the King's Daughters last Saturday. "There is nothing so kindly as kindness."

Mrs. Jas. L. Brown was summoned to Hertford last Wednesday to the death bed of her sister, Mrs. Thomas W. Watson.

Rev. Charles Billups preached an able sermon at Sawyer's Chapel on Sunday night. The subject was "The Fullness of God."

The Pennsylvania Mission will hold a lawn party Thursday and Friday nights. At the same time ladies of Mt. Lebanon will have an open air festival.

President Cale and Prof. Butler spoke at Currituck C. H. Saturday. Many entries for the Fair were made. Prof. Brown and Mr. Cale were at Edenton Wednesday. From there Prof. Brown went up the Roanoke and Cashie rivers. Enthusiastic crowds greeted him.


STATE NORMAL SCHOOL
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Fifth Annual Session begins September 16th, 1895. Excellent Corps of Instructors. Educates and trains both sexes for Teachers and good citizenship. Tuition FREE. Board and Lodging $6 and $7 per month. For Catalogue, address:

P. W. MOORE, A. M.
Principal.

We Knock 'em Out

THOSE WHO HAVE TRIED US KNOW.

We extend an invitation to all to call and look us over, as we are selling everything in our line cheaper than ever.

SEE OUR PARIS PLISSE, *10 Cents a Yard.*

SEE OUR CREPE CLOTH, *10 Cents a Yard*

We mention two articles, only this time, but our store is chock full of bargains. Come and see us and we will convince you.

MOSES WEISEL.

ATLANTIC
COLLEGIATE
INSTITUTE.

A Finishining and Preparatory School for both sexes. Full courses of study in seven departments. Excellent advantages in Music.
Typewriting and Shorthand courses.
Full Faculty of Excellent Instructors.
Students admitted to University of North Carolina upon certificate.
Students prepared for Annapolis or West Point.
Eighteenth Annual session opens September 16th, 1895.
Terms very low. Write for Catalogue, Address,

S. L. SHEEP, President,
Elizabeth City, N. C

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A New and Complete Treatment, consisting of SUPPOSITORIES, Capsules of Ointment and two Boxes of Ointment. A never-failing Cure for Piles of every nature and degree. It makes an operation with the knife or injections of carbolic acid, which are painful and seldom a permanent cure, and often resulting in death, unnecessary. Why endure this terrible disease? We guarantee 6 boxes to cure any case. You only pay for benefits received. $1 a box, 6 for $5. Sent by mail. Guarantees issued by our agents.

CONSTIPATION Cured, Piles Prevented, by Japanese Liver Pellets the great LIVER and STOMACH REGULATOR and BLOOD PURIFIER. Small, mild and pleasant to take, especially adapted for children's use 60 Doses 25 cents.

GUARANTEES issued only by



What is
CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea.—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
DR. J. F. KINCHELOE,
Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,
Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.



Is It Bargains you are Looking For?
WELL, STOP RIGHT WHERE YOU ARE
OUR NEW SPRING STOCK IS FULL OF THEM.

EVERY PURCHASE MADE AT OUR STORE IS A GUARANTEE BY US THAT YOU HAVE OBTAINED THE BEST FOR THE MOST FOR YOUR MONEY

THE FAIR,
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING
Furnishing Goods,
Hats, Caps, Shoes &c
—WATER STREET—
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

EVERY PURCHASE MADE AT OUR STORE IS AN ASSURANCE BY US THAT YOU'VE RECEIVED THE BEST QUALITY LATEST STYLE, LOWEST PRICE

Count Your Trade, we Want it in a Way to Hold it.
BY SELLING YOU BEST AND MOST PROFITS "EVEN TO IT"
If we Don't Save You Money on this basis, Come now and Pick out the Good Prices on Everything EXTREMELY LOW.
It's Bargains You are Looking for Once At Once to Us



DON'T STOP TOBACCO

IT'S DANGEROUS TO STOP SUDDENLY and don't be induced upon trying a remedy that is guaranteed to do the same, it is nothing more nor less than tobacco in the form of tobacco you must have some stimulant, and in pastil causes the effect of the remedy, as it is opium, morphine, or other opiates, leaves a far more habit of contracting a far worse habit than the habit of using tobacco. BACO-CURO. It is purely vegetable. You do not have to stop using tobacco with BACO-CURO. It will notify you when to stop and your desire for tobacco will cease. Your system will be free from the effects of tobacco, and you will not crave your first chew or smoke. An irresponsible person gives you his word that BACO-CURO will do what it claims to do, or money refunded. Price $1.00 per box, or three boxes (sufficient to cure the worst case) for $2.50. Send for circulars and testimonials and guarantee [illegible] receipt of price. SEND SIX TWO CENT STAMPS FOR SAMPLE BOX. Both Hens and people for sale. Eureka Chemical and Mfg. Co.

Office of the PIONEER PRESS CO., L. W. HOUSTON, Sup't.
St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 7, 1891.

Eureka Chemical and Mfg Co., La Crosse, Wis.
DEAR SIRS—I have been a tobacco user for many years, and during the past two years have smoked from twenty cigars regularly every day. My whole nervous system became affected, until my physician ordered me to give up the use of tobacco for the time being, at least. I tried the several so-called "cures." None of the [illegible] and various other remedies but without success until I accidently learned of your "Baco-Curo." Three weeks ago to-day I commenced using your preparation, and to-day I consider myself completely cured. I am in perfect health, and the horrible craving for tobacco, which every inveterate smoker fully appreciates, has completely left me. I consider your Baco-Curo simply wonderful and can fully recommend it.
Yours very truly, C. W. HOUSTON.



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DRY GOODS
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Bottom Prices to All.



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FLOORING,
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Window and Door FRAMES,
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Shipments made by Rail or Water to any Point Furnished. Address,
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$100.00 Given Away Every Month

to the person submitting the most meritorious invention during the preceding month.
WE SECURE PATENTS FOR INVENTORS, and the object of this offer is to encourage persons of an inventive turn of mind. At the same time we wish to impress the fact that

It's the Simple, Trivial Inventions That Yield Fortunes

—such as Do Long's Hook and Eye, "See that Hump," "Safety Pin," "Pigs in Clover," "Air Brake," etc.
Almost every one conceives a bright idea at some time or other. Why not put it in practical use? YOUR talents may lie in this direction. May make your fortune. Why not try?

Write for further information and mention this paper.

THE PRESS CLAIMS CO.
Philip W. Avirett, Gen. Mgr.,
618 F Street, Northwest,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

### The Very Earliest Rose.

The earliest certain trace in Greek literature of the rose as a cultivated flower is to be found in Herodotus, in his account of the rise of the House of Macedonia. The sons of Temenus, he says (Bk. viii., 138.) fled into another part of Macedonia, and took up their abode "near the Gardens of Midas. In these gardens there are roses which grow of themselves"—that is, we suppose, without much attention to pruning or budding—"so sweet that no other can vie with them in this; and their blossoms have as many as sixty petals apiece."

Every rose grower will at once recognize in this the most venerable of all rose records, the original rosa centifedia, still, more than two thousand years afterward, one of the sweetest in many an old English garden—the old Provence or Cabbage Rose. And it is a curious illustration of Herodotus's accuracy in unsuspected details, that Pliny describes the same rose as found principally in much the same district, in the neighborhood of Philippi, the people of which, he says, get it from the neighboring Mount Pangaeus, and greatly improve it by transplantation. In the long history of roses, the Provence or Hundred-leaved Rose seems chiefly to have formed the backbone of continuity.—Quarterly Review.

### The South African Plain.

The plains here stretch in illimitable expanse to the horizon. Far to the west is a range of mountains, forty good miles away, which in the clear morning air stands out as sharply as if but a dozen miles distant. You may see the dark lines and patches of the time-worn seams and Krantzes that scar its sides. This translucency of atmosphere is very common in Southern Africa.

The rains have lately fallen, and everywhere around the dry plains have started at the breath of moisture into a splendid if short-lived beauty. Miles upon miles flat, all glowing and ablaze with purple and a rich flame-like red, are spread around. The wonderful Compositae are in flower, and the barren, desertlike flats are for a few brief weeks transformed into a carpet of the noblest coloring and pattern. Look closely and you may see the bleached and blackened limbs of former growths of low shrubs which stand amid the gallant blaze, gaunt reminders of the transitory existence of African flower life.—Blackwood's Magazine.

### Dramatic Criticism in California.

A come in the morning and go away at night two star show held the boards at the Bellevue on Monday night last. Professor Harry Maynard, well known to old-time sports and men about town, was the impressario, stario, ticket takerio, chief usherio, stage manageric, leading manio and general high muck-a-muckio. The Professor's better-half started the rumpus with her songs without music, or rather, songs guaranteed to make "mu" or anything else "sic."—Venice (Cal.) Belvederean.

### Christened With Sweet Peas.

The largest ship launched at Bath, Me., was christened by the aid of a bunch of sweet peas in place of the usual bottle of champagne. There are those who will approve this innovation on the ground that it is a prettier and more wholesome custom; and there are others who will applaud it as less wickedly wasteful than the more common practice.—Providence Journal.

In Zurich, Switzerland, a "bank for electric enterprises," with a capital of $6,000,000, is about to be incorporated.


Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y.


St. Louis is the queen of flying ocean liners, according to her trial record.

### Cotton States and International Exposition.

ATLANTA, GA.—The Southern Railway, Piedmont Air Line, announces the following rates from Washington to Atlanta, Ga., for the Cotton States Exposition: Washington to Atlanta and return, on Tuesday and Thursday each week during exposition, rate of $14 for the round trip, good to return within ten days. Every day, during the exposition, rate of $19.25, good to return thirty days from date of sale; also 15-round-trip rate of $20.25, good to return until January 1. For rate schedule and through car service address New York office, 271 Broadway; Philadelphia, 32 South Third St.; Boston, 228 Washington St.


**Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury,**

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and is made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle.


### The True Laxative Principle

Of the plants used in manufacturing the pleasant remedy, Syrup of Figs, has a permanently beneficial effect on the human system, while the cheap vegetable extracts and mineral solutions, usually sold as medicines, are permanently injurious. Being well informed, you will use the true remedy only. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.


**Tobacco-Twisted Nerves.**

Millions of men keep asking for stimulants because the nervous system is constantly irritated by nicotine poison. Chewing or smoking destroys manhood and nerve power. It's not a habit, but a disease, and you will find a guaranteed cure in No-To-Bac, sold by Druggists everywhere. Book free. The Sterling Remedy Co., New York City or Chicago.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

**Dyspepsia**

prepares the way for worse ills to come. Ripans Tabules annihilate dyspepsia. One gives relief.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me many a doctor's bill.—S. F. HARDY, Hopkins Place, Baltimore, Md., Dec. 2, 1894.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle

## Tired Women

Nervous, weak and all worn out—will find in purified blood, made rich and healthy by Hood's Sarsaparilla, permanent relief and strength. Get Hood's because

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

**Is the Only**

## True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye today. It is sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5.

**Hood's Pills** are tasteless, mild, effective. All druggists. 25c.

## Rockland Collegiate Institute,

NYACK-ON-THE-HUDSON.

The Cheapest and one of the Best HIGH-GRADE SCHOOLS for boys and young men near New York. Full courses English, Academic, Scientific, Commercial, College Preparatory. Certificate admits to BEST COLLEGES. No recommended student has ever been refused. Complete EQUESTRIAN DEPARTMENT of Horses and Ponies. Send for illustrated catalogue. CAPT. JOEL WILSON, A. M., Principal

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.


# THREE REPUBLICS UNITE

## Triple Compact Between Salvador, Nicaragua and Honduras.

## FEATURES OF THE UNION.

**These Central American Governments Agree to Unite Their Larger Interests---Guatemala and Costa Rica Have Not Yet Assented---Uncle Sam to Be Arbitrator in Disputes.**

The details of a triple compact between Salvador, Nicaragua and Honduras to establish permanent peace in Central America have just been made public. Guatemala and Costa Rica have not yet joined in it, but they have not officially declined to do so. The treaty will give greater force and character to the Nicaragua Canal project through the United States, and indicates plainly that Uncle Sam will be the arbitrator in future disputes.

The compact in substance is that the three republics shall hereafter form one political entity under the name of "Republica Mayor De Centro America" (the Greater Republic of Central America), this name to be in force until Guatemala and Costa Rica voluntarily ascent the present agreement, in which event it will be styled "the Republic of Central America."

This treaty does not affect the internal affairs of the republics. There will be a Diet to carry out the greater republic's affairs, composed of one deputy from each Legislature and one member from each republic, to serve three years, the majority vote to rule. In the event of negotiations with other Governments one of the number will be selected to act for the Diet.

It will also name the diplomatic and consular representatives. The Diet will sit one year successively in each of the capitals, the order of meeting to be designated by lot.

Article 6 says that all questions in abeyance, or which may arise in the future between these republics and any other Nation, shall be discussed by the Diet according to the date and instructions furnished by the Government interested.

Article 7 holds that "in case it be impossible for the Diet to arrange in a friendly manner the question in abeyance, or to have the same submitted to arbitration, it shall notify all the Governments, so that, agreeable to the resolution of the majority, it may accept or declare war, according to circumstances."

The most important paragraph in Article 8 says that in the event of an arbitrator being needed the Diet shall choose him from among the residents of the American republics, which, of course, means the United States.

## MOON IN ECLIPSE.

**An Astronomical Event Which Will Not Occur Again Until 1913.**

A total eclipse of the moon brought out thousands of sightseers in many parts of the country. The accompanying diagram shows the moon at the middle of the eclipse, when it was entirely within the earth's shadow.

The eclipse was described by the almanacs as "a total eclipse of the moon, visible in North and South America, Western Europe and Africa." Its official time at New York was as follows: 9.48 p. m., moon entered penumbra; 11 p. m., entered earth's shadow; 12 a. m., total obscuration began; 1.48 a. m., began to emerge; 2.54 a. m., emerged from earth's shadow.

The eclipse had been heralded in New York by the newspapers, and many citizens ascended to the housetops to view it. The Brooklyn Bridge afforded an unobstructed view and was sought by many sky gazers. The eclipse was well under way when the theatres turned out their crowds, and for a time upper Broadway and adjoining streets were crowded with observers. At two or three points about the city enterprising persons set up telescopes, and did a good business at five cents a peep.

Astronomers all over the country had their glasses turned on the moon, and from their observations and photographs they took they hope to learn some new and interesting facts about the nearest of our neighbors in the sky.

The eclipse will return on September 15, 1913. Not until that time will the sun, earth and moon be in exactly the same relative positions.

## CHAMPION OF CHESS.

**First Prize in the Greatest Tournament Ever Held Won by an American.**

The twenty-first and last round of the International Chess Congress was played at the Brassey Institute in Hastings, England, and the result, so far as the chief honors are concerned, is the greatest triumph for American chess since Morphy crossed the ocean in the fifties and wrested laurels from the Continental players. By defeating Gunsberg in the final game the first prize was won by the phenomenal Brooklyn player, Harry N. Pillsbury. Though the youngest contestant in the tournament (he is only twenty-three years old) and the least experienced in contests of this kind he performed the remarkable feat of beating the most renowned experts of the world, including Champion Lasker, ex-Champion Steinitz, Tarrasch and Tschigorin. Upon winning his game, which gave him a score that none of his rivals could touch, namely 16½ wins, he was greeted with resounding cheers and was heartily congratulated on all sides. The Brooklyn lad, by his modest demeanor, courageous bearing and, above all, his beautiful play throughout the entire tourney, has won the respect and admiration of spectators and players alike, his final victory being a most popular one.

Pillsbury, soon after he was free, sent this cable message to the Brooklyn Chess Club, as whose representative he came:

"Having beaten Gunsberg in final round, winning first honor for America, Brooklyn and myself."

### Liberty Bell for Atlanta.

President Judge Thayer, of Common Pleas Court No. 4, Philadelphia, Penn., handed down an opinion deciding that the city could take the Liberty Bell to the Atlanta (Ga.) Exposition.

### Prominent People.

Ex-President Harrison goes hunting deer at midnight,

Lord Salisbury, the new British Premier, weighs about 280 pounds.

Senator Morrill, of Vermont, "the father of the Senate," is now eighty-five years of age.

King Christian, Denmark's aged ruler, smokes cigarettes, as do all the other crowned males of Europe.

The Rev. Mas Kazoo Tai, a Japanese Episcopal clergyman, noted for his scholarship, will soon visit this country to study American civilization.

Thomas B. Reed has just bought a thirty-pound bicycle, and is learning to ride at his summer cottage at Grand Beach, Me.

Andrew Carnegie has subscribed the last $400 to the testimonial to Dr. S. F. Smith, the author of "America," making the desired total of $2000.

The first mulatto to receive the honor of knighthood was Sir Conrad Reeves, the Chief Justice of Barbados. He is of slave descent on his mother's side.

The Prince of Wales speaks English with a slight German accent, while the Duke of York speaks it with a slight Danish accent, inherited from his mother.

Ex-Senator Conger, of Michigan, who was prominent and rich fifteen years ago, is living in Washington, at the age of seventy-four, in destitute circumstances.

Bishop Grant, of the African M. E. Church, has just returned from England, where he has been most warmly received, having been invited to preach in Wesley's old chapel in London.

The Emperor of Germany is reported to have told an American friend, with whom he is very intimate, that he was anxious to visit America before he got so old that travel would be a bore.

Henry M. Stanley's method of parliamentary speaking is bluff, earnest and slightly declamatory. He has no sense of humor, but fortifies himself well with facts and statistics before he speaks.

President Cleveland is not only a skilful fisherman, but he is well up on piscatorial statistics and literature. No book appears dealing with the sport of fishing that the President does not obtain a copy.

## GENERAL ELY S. PARKER DEAD.

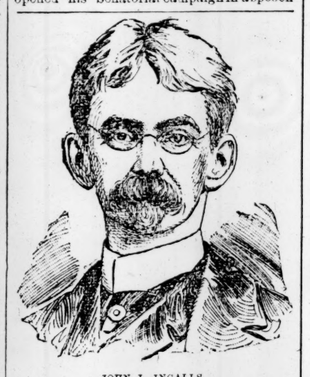
**A Full-Blooded Seneca Indian With a Remarkable History.**

General Ely S. Parker, supply clerk of the New York City Police Department, died the other evening at Fairfield, Conn., his death being the result of a stroke of apoplexy. General Parker was one of the last of the Seneca sachems. He was a full-blooded Seneca Indian, having been born on the Indian Reservation at Tonawanda, N. Y., in 1828. He took a course at the Polytechnical School at Troy, and afterward studied law, but as Indians at that time were not admitted to the bar. He then took up civil engineering, and for some years held a Government post at Washington, under General W. F. Smith. During the war he served on General Grant's staff and was appointed Assistant Adjutant-General in May, 1863, with the rank of Captain. After that until the close of the war he was General Grant's Secretary. It was he who at General Grant's dictation wrote out the terms of General Lee's surrender at Appomattox, and at the conference between the two Generals when Lee's Secretary became too nervous to write General Parker took his place. He had in his possession the original draft of the surrender made by General Grant with a lead pencil and the gold pen with which it was signed. He also had all the medals given by Washington and other Presidents to Red Jacket. After the war General Parker was made First-Lieutenant of the United States Cavalry, resigning in 1869. He was brevetted Brigadier-General of volunteers in 1865 and Brigadier-General of the United States Army in 1867. He acted as Indian Commissioner for a number of years, and through him the sale of the Iroquois lands in New York State and the transfer of the Oneidas and Tuscaroras to Green Bay, Wis., was made. At one time he was wealthy, but he lost most of his money in the Jay Cooke disaster. General Parker was a notable figure, standing erect as a staff, over six feet in height. He always wore a sugar-loaf hat, with a stiff, flat brim. He usually dressed in a suit of slate-colored cloth, with a Prince Albert coat. Like all the famed Iroquois race, he had more regular features and was lighter in complexion than the Indians of the West. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and of several secret societies. His Indian name was Onedoneogue.

## INGALLS IN THE FIELD.

**The Ex-Senator Wants to Return to the United States Senate.**

Ex-Senator John J. Ingalls has practically opened his Senatorial campaign in a speech



JOHN J. INGALLS.

at Topeka, Kansas. He says he is a candidate for his old seat in the United States Senate. He advocated the election not only of Senators, but also of the President and Vice-President, by direct vote of the people. J. H. Burton is considered the principal opponent of Ingalls for the Kansas Senatorship.

## GOVERNORS GALORE.

**More than a Score of Chief Executives Going to Chattanooga.**

The Governors of twenty-two States have notified the local committee that they will be in Chattanooga, Tenn., during the dedication of the National Park, the latter part of this month, each bringing with him his staff. Several will be accompanied by special escorts of State soldiers. There will probably be eight or ten others who have as yet not been able to learn with certainty whether they can come. The following will be there with their staffs: Governor Greenhalge, of Massachusetts; Rich, of Michigan; Stone, Missouri; Holcombe, Nebraska; Werts, New Jersey; Morton, New York; McKinley, Ohio; Hastings, Pennsylvania; Brown, Rhode Island; Turney, Tennessee; Woodbury, Vermont; O'Ferrall, Virginia; Upham, Wisconsin; Oates, Alabama; McIntyre, Colorado; Morris, Connecticut; Culberson, Texas; Atkinson, Georgia; Altgeld, Illinois; Matthews, Indiana; Morrill, Kansas, and Evans, South Carolina. It is reported that the United States Marine Band will accompany the President's Cabinet and the Congressional party from Washington.

## FRIGHTENED TO DEATH.

**Result of an Apparently Harmless Attack of a Dog on a Child.**

Charles S. Bottomley, of Bridgeport, Conn., has lost his three-year-old daughter Elsie by a peculiar accident. The little girl was teasing her father's bird dog, and the animal became angry and sprang at her. It evidently did not intend to injure the child, but simply seized her by the dress at the back of the neck and shook her vigorously.

The little girl's cries of alarm brought her mother to the scene, and when released it was found that she was apparently uninjured. But the little girl had been so badly frightened that the shock brought on an attack of nervous prostration. This was followed by convulsions, and, after lingering for eight days in a precarious condition, she expired. Her physician says there is no doubt but that her death was due to the fright she received.

### A Mayor Indicted.

Mayor Martin Delmargo, of Spring Valley, Ill., has been indicted for giving aid and encouragement to the recent mob that drove the colored people out of the city. Fifteen other persons have been indicted for participating in the assaults upon the colored people.

### Fell From a Street Car and Broke Her Neck

While returning from a picnic at Fort Wayne, Ind., Mrs. George Baldwin, thirty years old, fell from a moving street car and broke her neck. She died instantly.

### Oldest Twins Known.

John and Richard McGriff, the oldest known twins in the United States, neither of whom ever wore glasses or walked with canes, have just celebrated their ninety-first birthday at Geneva, Ind. Three hundred persons were present. They are in excellent health and as chipper as boys.

### Will Deliver the Opening Address.

Judge Emory Speer, of the United States Court for the Southern District of Georgia has accepted an invitation to deliver the opening address at the Atlanta Exposition

### Big Fruit Crops in New Jersey.

New Jersey's apple crop is far above the average. Tons of good fruit lies rotting under the trees because it does not pay to market them. The present price is from fifty to sixty-five cents a barrel, with commissions and freight to be deducted, leaving the grower little.

This is fruit year, and all kinds of fruits have been plenty, with prices correspondingly ruling low.

### Cholera Worse Than War.

The cholera in Japan has slain over four times as many as were killed during the recent war with China.

### Five Men Suffocated.

By the bursting of a gas main at the works of the Providence Gas Company, Providence R. I., five laborers were suffocated and a sixth narrowly escaped death. The dead are: James Colton, James Riley, John McNamee, Charles McManus and Lawrence Burns. William Kerrigan, the sixth man, managed to drag himself to the open air, where he was found unconscious and resuscitated.

### Five Costly Warships for Japan.

The Japanese Government has contracted with a shipbuilding firm at Glasgow, Scotland, it is said, to build five warships to cost nearly £5,000,000 ($25,000,000).

# A WILD ENGINE'S WORK.

## It Crashes Into a Crowded Excursion Train Near Coney Island.

## SCORES OF PEOPLE INJURED.

**Doctors Said Ten Would Die---The Wrecked Cars Caught Fire After the Crash---Passengers Leaped for Life From the Open Cars--- Details of the Terrible Disaster.**

A locomotive became unmanageable in the Bay Ridge yard of the New York and Sea Beach Railroad shortly before 4 p. m. on Labor Day, and, deserted by its engineer and fireman, dashed out upon the road to Coney Island. Four miles from Bay Ridge, at Woodlawn Park, it overtook and crashed into a train of seventeen cars loaded with excursionists from New York and Newark, N. J.

Four cars were wrecked and seventy persons were injured. Of these there were ten that the surgeons said would probably die.

The wrecked cars took fire from the runaway engine, and but for the heroic work of their fellow passengers many of the injured would almost surely have been burned to death outright.

The police of Brooklyn arrested Engineer Frank Jensen and Fireman Matt Ross, of the runaway engine, on charges of criminal negligence. Details of the terrible disaster are as follows:

At about 4 o'clock engine No. 3, of the Sea Beach line, pulled out of the Sixty-fifth street station in South Brooklyn with a train of seventeen crowded cars bound for Coney Island, where a number of labor organizations were celebrating Labor Day. In going out of Sixty-fifth street there is a heavy grade for half a mile, and engine No. 6 manned by Frank Jensen, engineer, and Arthur Ross, fireman, which was used about the yard for various purposes, was employed to help No. 3 and its train up the grade. As soon as the train reached a level grade, engine No. 6 returned to the yard.

Engine No. 3, with its heavy load proceeded on its way toward Coney Island, and at 3.40 o'clock was standing at the Woodlawn station at Sixty-fifth street and Twenty-second avenue, when down the track toward South Brooklyn a detached engine was seen approaching. No attention was paid to it at first, but as it came nearer and nearer, the more nervous passengers in the rear turned around to see it. On it came, puffing spitefully and fairly flying along the track.

Suddenly people began to cry out as it approached and rose from their seats. Before more than a few of the affrighted passengers had an opportunity to leap from the sides of the open cars the engine bore down upon them like a whirlwind, plowing its way clear through the two rear cars, grinding them up as if they had been made of straw and hurling two or three hundred people through the air, some to probable death, others to long timesuffering.

Shrieks, groans and maledictions rent the air. Passengers leaped from the sides of the cars and ran into the nearby fields, fearful that the runaway locomotive's mission of destruction was only partly done. Finally the iron horse, after slipping its wheels for several minutes, stopped, and then from under the wreckage shot out a volume of flame.

In an incredibly short time four cars which a few minutes before had held merry pleasure-seekers were turned into a bonfire.

The fact that the cars were of the open kind alone prevented a horrible loss of life, for even the passengers who were pinned fast in the wreckage were rescued with little difficulty by the willing hands of those who had gone through the accident unhurt. The shock of the blow given to the runaway engine broke the train in two, sending all but the cars that were afterward burned down the track 100 feet out of harm's way.

It was several minutes before help came. Word was sent to the Bath Beach Police Station, a mile away. The crash attracted the attention of a number of people driving in the neighborhood, and also of a number of farmers who lived near by. These hurried to the scene and were joined by scores of others in the course of half an hour. Dr. Lundbeck, of Bergen street, Brooklyn, was riding on Twenty-second avenue with his daughter when he heard the crash. They and Roundsman Isaac Frank, of the Bath Beach Precinct Station, reached the wreck at the same time. The doctor gave valiant service, directing his attention first to those who were manifestly most seriously injured.

A fire alarm was also turned in, and by the time the ambulances arrived two or three fire engines drawn by horses dripping with perspiration and exhausted from a three-mile run were at the wreck. There was little use for the engines and hook and ladder trucks. The ambulances, however, were soon filled with a small portion of the three score and more of people who needed medical attention.

## AN EARTHQUAKE SHOCK.

**Portions of New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware Shaken.**

A shock of earthquake was felt a few minutes after 6 o'clock the other morning along the Atlantic coast from Delaware to Long Island. In New York City it was very slight, but it was sharp in New Jersey and to the east of the Metropolis.

From despatches received in New York it was shown that the earthquake was felt only in Delaware, New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania and Eastern New York, including the western part of Long Island. From no place was there any news of disaster or serious damage. In most places the nature of the shock seems scarcely to have been suspected. In a few places the more ignorant or more superstitious part of the inhabitants were thrown into paroxysms of terror, and betook themselves to their knees, their prayers and their Bibles.

This is the first shock felt in this part of the United States since 1893. Had the shock occurred two days sooner it would have been upon the ninth anniversary of the great Charleston earthquake.

### The National Game.

Eight of the Boston players are now husbands and fathers.

The New Yorks have lost more games so far this season than they did all last year.

Baltimore has the League record of the season with fourteen consecutive victories.

Algie McBride, Chicago's new outfielder, farmed out to Roxford, is a tailor by trade.

Most left-handed pitchers lack speed, but Foreman, of Pittsburg, small as he is, has plenty of it.

The St. Louis Browns have won but one measley game from New York this season in the full series.

Davis is the only man on the New York team possessing all the qualifications for a first-class captain.

Genins has now played six positions on the Pittsburg team—first, second, third, short, left and right field.

The Cincinnatis now have only two pitchers in good condition—Rhines and Parrott. Frank Dwyer's arm is again sore and Frank Foreman has a split finger on his pitching hand.

There are four Clarkes in the National League, two in New York, one in Baltimore and one in Louisville.

It is claimed for Pitcher Esper, of Baltimore, that he hasn't hit a batsman this season as yet with a pitched ball.

Lang won a bicycle for being the most popular player of the Chicago team. He got over 26,000 votes. Anson got 515 only.

Roger Conner, until recently first baseman for St. Louis, will manage the Waterbury (Conn.) nine the remainder of the season.

There does not seem to be so much said about the League umpires of late, and the absence of disorderly scenes is noticeable.

A series between the New England and Eastern League champions at the close of their seasons would draw largely and be most profitable.

The Browns' new first baseman, McFadden, is tall and big-handed, and may fill Roger Connor's shoes. He hails from Kansas, and is a cousin of Cooley.

The most effective pitcher in the League against the Pittsburgs is Kennedy, of the Brooklyns. Strange that every club should have some one pitching bete noir.

Even the tail-enders made a better showing against Baltimore than did Boston. The Beaneaters have yet to win a game from the Orioles. What a fall for the former world-beaters!

It is a notable fact that the majority of this year's umpires in the League have been pitchers at some time in their professional life. Emslie, Keefe, Galvin and O'Day are the prominent examples of the theory that a pitcher should make a good umpire.

## THE MARKETS

**Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 36 | MILK AND CREAM. | | |
| Decreased receipts caused an active market throughout the past week. The platform surplus sold at an average price of $1.32 per can of 40 quarts. | | | |
| Receipts of the week, fluid milk, gals | | | 1,446,756 |
| Condensed milk, gals | | | 12,490 |
| Cream, gals | | | 46,791 |
| | BUTTER. | | |
| Penn.—Fresh, extras | $ | 19½@ | $ 20 |
| Firsts | 17 | @ | 18½ |
| Thirds to seconds | 13 | @ | 16 |
| State—Fancy | — | @ | 18½ |
| Thirds to firsts | 12 | @ | 17 |
| Western Im. Creamery | 11 | @ | 15 |
| Western Dairy | 9 | @ | 13 |
| Factory, firsts | 11½ | @ | 12½ |
| | CHEESE. | | |
| State—Fullcream, white, fancy | — | @ | 7½ |
| Full cream, good to prime | 6¾ | @ | 7¼ |
| State Factory—Part skims, common to prime | 2½ | @ | 5 |
| Part skims, choice | 5½ | @ | 6 |
| Full skims | — | @ | — |
| | EGGS. | | |
| State & Penn—Fresh | 15 | @ | 16½ |
| Jersey—Fancy | 16½ | @ | 17 |
| Western—Prime to choice | 15 | @ | 15½ |
| Duck eggs | — | @ | — |
| Goose eggs | — | @ | — |
| | BEANS AND PEAS. | | |
| Beans—Marrow, 1894, choice, ₽ bbl | 1 80 | @ | 1 85 |
| Medium, 1894, choice | 1 67½ | @ | 1 70 |
| Pea, 1894, choice | — | @ | 1 75 |
| Red kidney, 1894, choice | 1 60 | @ | 1 62½ |
| White kidney, 1894, choice | 2 10 | @ | 2 20 |
| Black turtle soup, 1894 | 1 65 | @ | 1 70 |
| Lima, Cal., 1894, ₽ 60 lbs | — | @ | 3 50 |
| Green peas, bbls | — | @ | 1 00 |
| | FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH. | | |
| Pears, Bartlett, ₽ bbl | 1 50 | @ | 2 75 |
| Muskmelons, ₽ bbl | 75 | @ | 2 00 |
| Watermelons, ₽ 100 | 10 00 | @ | 18 00 |
| Grapes, Del., ₽ basket | 10 | @ | 13 |
| Southern Niagara, ₽ carrier | 50 | @ | 1 00 |
| Peaches, ₽ basket | 60 | @ | 1 00 |
| Plums, ₽ 8-lb. basket | 15 | @ | 40 |
| Apples, red, ₽ bbl | 1 25 | @ | 2 00 |
| | HOPS. | | |
| State—1894, choice, ₽ lb | 6¾ | @ | 7 |
| 1894, common to fair | 4 | @ | 5 |
| Pacific Coast, choice | 6¾ | @ | 7 |
| Good to prime | 5¾ | @ | 6 |
| Old odds | — | @ | — |
| | HAY AND STRAW. | | |
| Hay—Prime, ₽ 100 lb | — | @ | 85 |
| Clover mixed | 55 | @ | 65 |
| Straw—Long rye | 40 | @ | 60 |
| Oat | 40 | @ | 45 |
| | LIVE POULTRY. | | |
| Fowls, ₽ lb | 9½ | @ | 10 |
| Spring chickens, ₽ lb | 10½ | @ | 12 |
| Roosters, old, ₽ lb | — | @ | 6 |
| Turkeys, ₽ lb | — | @ | 10 |
| Ducks, ₽ pair | 50 | @ | 80 |
| Geese, ₽ pair | 87 | @ | 1 25 |
| Pigeons, ₽ pair | 20 | @ | 30 |
| | DRESSED POULTRY. | | |
| Turkeys, ₽ lb | 10 | @ | 16 |
| Chickens, Phila. broilers | 13 | @ | 19 |
| Western, dry picked | 8 | @ | 12 |
| Fowls, ₽ lb | 10 | @ | 10½ |
| Spring ducks, ₽ lb | 14 | @ | 15 |
| Geese, ₽ lb | 15 | @ | 16 |
| Squabs, ₽ doz | 1 50 | @ | 2 25 |
| | VEGETABLES. | | |
| Potatoes, Jersey, ₽ bbl | 75 | @ | 1 00 |
| L. I., ₽ bbl | 1 00 | @ | 1 25 |
| Sweet, ₽ bbl | 1 75 | @ | 2 00 |
| Cabbage, ₽ 100 | 1 50 | @ | 2 00 |
| Onions, white, ₽ bbl | 1 50 | @ | 2 00 |
| Yellow, ₽ bbl | 1 00 | @ | 1 50 |
| Squash, Hubbard, ₽ bbl | 75 | @ | 1 00 |
| Marrow, ₽ crate | 50 | @ | 60 |
| Celery, ₽ doz. stalks | 10 | @ | 35 |
| Cucumbers, ₽ bbl | 75 | @ | 1 50 |
| Turnips, Russia | 50 | @ | 60 |
| Cauliflower, ₽ bbl | 50 | @ | 1 50 |
| Peas, L. I., ₽ bag | — | @ | — |
| Lima beans | 50 | @ | 75 |
| Egg plant, ₽ bbl | 50 | @ | 60 |
| Tomatoes, ₽ bush box | 15 | @ | 25 |
| Lettuce, ₽ bbl | — | @ | — |
| Green corn, ₽ 100 | 70 | @ | 80 |
| String beans | 50 | @ | 60 |
| | GRAIN, ETC. | | |
| Flour—City Patents | 3 10 | @ | 4 35 |
| Spring Patents | 3 40 | @ | 3 65 |
| Wheat, No. 2 Red | — | @ | 64¾ |
| September | — | @ | 64¾ |
| Corn—No. 2 | 42¾ | @ | 43½ |
| Oats—No. 2 White | 27½ | @ | 29 |
| Track, White | 24 | @ | 32½ |
| Malt—Western | — | @ | — |
| Barley—Ungraded Western | — | @ | — |
| Seeds—Timothy, ₽ 100 | — | @ | — |
| Clover | — | @ | — |
| Lard—City steam | 6.00 | @ | 6.10 |
| | LIVE STOCK. | | |
| Beeves, city dressed | 6 | @ | 8¾ |
| Milch cows, com. to good | — | @ | — |
| Calves, city dressed | 7½ | @ | 12 |
| Country dressed | 7 | @ | 11 |
| Sheep, ₽ 100 lbs | 1 75 | @ | 3 25 |
| Lambs, ₽ 100 lbs | 3 25 | @ | 4 87½ |
| Hogs—Live, ₽ 100 lbs | 4 60 | @ | 5 25 |
| Dressed | 6¾ | @ | 7½ |

## SEALS FAST DISAPPEARING.

**But the Bertha Arrives at San Francisco With a Valuable Cargo.**

The steamer Bertha, Captain Hays, which has arrived at San Francisco from Unalaska and Bering Sea, brought with her one of the most valuable cargoes that has ever come into that harbor. It is composed of sealskins, furs, whalebone and gold dust, and it is estimated to be worth between $750,000 and $1,000,000.

Her passengers report the almost utter failure of the whaling fleet. Captain Hays says that all the sealers who went into Bering Sea fared poorly, but he brings a piece of news that will be welcomed by the owners of sealing vessels at San Francisco. Forty-four vessels, he says, cleared from Unalaska for Bering Sea, and nearly every one of them carried a sealing flag.

This will be news to the owners, for it was thought that none of the schooners carried the yellow and black ensign. It seems that the captains were warned by the revenue cutters at Unalaska that they would be seized if they went into the sea without this flag. The captains took the hint and the Collector of the Port will probably be disappointed in the number of vessels he will have to seize upon his arrival in port.

The seals in the vicinity of the Pribylof Islands, it was learned, are fast disappearing, and they are even more scarce outside the prohibited zone. The Bertha commenced to discharge her valuable cargo, and will as soon as possible return to St. Michael's for supplies for the miners.

### Newsy Gleanings.

Japan has ordered American flour.

The States contain 500,000 Swedes.

Kentucky is first in tobacco output.

There is an increase of brigandage in Sicily and Sardinia, owing to the poverty of the people.

Tahiti, in the South Seas, is now lighted by electric lamps.

The subscription for William Grace, the great cricketer of England, now reaches $125,000.

It has been decided to lay a telegraphic cable 1400 miles up the bed of the Amazon as cheaper to build and maintain than a shore line.

The National Hay Fever Association, which boasts a membership of nearly 10,000, held a convention recently at Bay View, Mich.

William Ludlam White, of Jamaica, N. Y., who will be fifteen years old in October, is six feet three inches tall and weighs 262 pounds.

A lake steamship has been launched at Chicago which has room in its hold for 6000 tons of freight, thus approaching the capacity of many of the big ocean liners.

A number of college girls at Hillsdale, Mich., have been earning money during the summer to pay next winter's tuition by serving as waiters in a summer hotel at Little Traverse Bay.

There is great scarcity of all kinds of food in the interior of Guatemala. People are moving to the coast to avoid starvation. Beef from old and diseased cattle sells at seventy-five cents a pound.

John McCullough has just been admitted to West Point Military Academy from Kansas. He is a poor farmer's son, had had no advantages and drove 300 miles to take his examination, camping out by night.

Boll worms are ravaging Southern cotton fields. Cotton has advanced recently more than a cent a pound.

President Diaz, of Mexico, proposes to occupy Yucatan with a strong force of troops, and put down the predatory Indians there with a strong hand.

Snaefell, on the Isle of Man, 2000 feet above the sea level, is now ascended by means of the first mountain electric road in Great Britain. The line is four and three-quarter miles long, with a continuous gradient of one foot in twelve.

The Hamburg-American Packet Company has ordered from the Harlands, of Belfast, a twin-screw steamer of 20,000 tons, the largest in the world, intended primarily for freight, but with accommodations for 200 first-class and 1500 steerage passengers.

## THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

### Washington Items.

Total coinage executed in the mints during August, $4,517,600, as follows: Gold, $3,672,200; silver, $748,000; minor coins, $97,400.

The public debt increased $2,815,418 during August. The total debt on September 1, less $185,039,156 surplus cash in the Treasury, aggregated $942,924,323.

Secretary of the Navy Herbert ordered the trial by court martial of Captain George W. Sumner for the mishap of the cruiser Columbia through careless docking at Southampton, England. In consequence of the improper handling at the dry dock the Columbia was severely strained.

The Treasury receipts during August aggregated $28,952,696.70, of which $15,639,047.10 was from customs, $12,172,104.96 from internal revenue, and $1,141,544.64 from miscellaneous sources. During August $12,302,000 were paid out in pensions.

Marshal McDonald, of West Virginia, United States Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries, is dead.

The President has appointed J. Nota McGill Register of Wills for the District of Columbia. Mr. McGill is a young patent attorney of Washington.

Gold exports increased to $2,250,000, and the bond syndicate again came to the aid of the National Treasury by depositing $1,000,000 in gold in exchange for currency, so that the reserve is still intact.

The United States District Attorney and Marshal in Wyoming report that the recent Bannock murders were atrocious outrages, deliberately planned.

### Domestic.

RECORD OF THE LEAGUE CLUBS.

| Clubs. | Won. | Lost. | Per ct. | Clubs. | Won. | Lost. | Per ct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Baltimore | 70 | 37 | .654 | Pittsburg | 60 | 52 | .536 |
| Cleveland | 72 | 42 | .632 | Cincinnati | 57 | 51 | .528 |
| Philadel | 63 | 45 | .583 | Chicago | 57 | 54 | .514 |
| Boston | 61 | 47 | .565 | Washing'n | 33 | 71 | .317 |
| Brooklyn | 60 | 48 | .556 | St. Louis | 34 | 76 | .309 |
| New York | 59 | 51 | .536 | Louisville | 29 | 81 | .264 |

The New York Prohibitionists at their State Convention in Saratoga nominated a ticket headed by William F. Smith, for Secretary of State, and adopted a platform in conformity with their party principles.

Nine persons were hurt by the fall of the southeast corner of Machinery Hall at the State Fair Grounds, Springfield, Ill.

Charles Allen, one of the four postoffice thieves who made such a sensational escape from Ludlow street jail, New York City, a short time ago, has been recaptured at Ozark, Ill.

John F. Lewis, formerly United States Senator from Virginia, died at his home in Lynnwood in his seventy-eighth year. Mr. Lewis was a member of the State Secession Convention of 1861, and was the only member of that body within the present limits of Virginia who refused to sign the ordinance of secession adopted by it.

Samuel A. Searle was swimming ashore from a capsized boat at Greenwich Point Beach, Conn., with his five-year-old son on his